"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably showers today; cloudy tomorrow; easterly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 76; Min., 62.
For weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,269. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO IN NIGHT SPURT REACHES 530, RALSTON AND COX OUT; CONVENTION REJECTS PLEAS TO HEAR SMITH AND RIVALS; GOVERNOR'S FRIENDS ANGRY OVER REBUFF BY M'ADOO VOTES

LA FOLLETTE AGREES TO LEAD THE FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVES

But Tells Them He Intends to Make Campaign as an Independent.

AGAINST THIRD PARTY NOW

Will Put Qualified Electors on the Presidential Ballot in Every State.

CONVENTION ENTHUSIASTIC

Cleveland Delegates So Excited They Nearly Nominate the Senator Ahead of Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—Robert M. La Follette's hat is in the ring. In a statement read this afternoon to the conference for Progressive political action, now in convention in this city, the Wisconsin Senator announces that he will submit his name, together with those of duly qualified electors, for filing on the ballots of every State in the Union. His appeal, he adds, will be to every class of the people, to every section of the country.

In his statement Senator La Follette definitely leaves the Republican Party and expresses his conviction that "the people in November will take such action as will insure the creation of a new party in which all Progressives may unite."

The reading of the statement was the dramatic feature of the convention. It was read by Robert M. La Follette Jr., who was presented to the convention as "a chip of the old block," and lived up to the picture. He had his father's mannerisms—the wave of the hand, the nod of the head and the smile.

Again and again the reading of the message was interrupted by the wild applause of the more than a thousand delegates and the many other thousands who were in the galleries.

Big Demonstration Started.

The greatest of the demonstrations followed the announcement that Senator La Follette would file in every State. Then for the only time during the two sessions of the convention the delegates left their seats. They staged a parade and it might have attained Madison Square Garden proportions but for the fact that young Mr. La Follette and Chairman Johnston would have none of it. They demanded order and got it.

"To break the combined power of the private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign," was one way in which Senator La Follette phrased what he asserted was the great issue to be voted on next November.

Near the middle of the message came the first mention of oil, and when a reference was made to the corruption of a Cabinet officer and to the retaining by oil interests of former members of a preceding Cabinet, from all parts of the hall came cries of "McAdoo! McAdoo!"

Senator La Follette's Statement.

The text of Senator La Follette's statement follows:

In the most momentous crisis which has confronted the nation in our time you have called upon me to accept the leadership in a national political campaign to wrest the American Government from the predatory interests which now control it and to restore it to the people.

I realize this summons comes to me in no sense as a mere personal tribute. The American people are thoroughly awake to the real issue with which they must deal, and recognize the failure of the two dominant parties to meet them. They know that the principles involved in the campaign are greater than any individual or any political party. It is only in so far as my public record squares with those principles and meets those issues that I can be of any substantial service in the progressive movement.

I conceive it to be the first duty of every political party and of every candidate to state plainly and specifically to the American people the terms upon which their suffrage is invited. The Republican and Democratic Parties have failed in this obligation. The progressives must deal honestly and openly with the people.

After long experience in public life and painstaking consideration of the present state of public affairs I am convinced that the time has come for a militant political movement, independent of the two old party organizations and responsive to the needs and sentiments of the common people.

I should be unwilling to participate in any political campaign at this time which would imperil the steady advance of the progressive movement or diminish the number of true progressives, nominally elected as Republicans and Democrats, who are now serving the public in the House, the Senate, and in many of the State Governments. The ground already won must not be abandoned. We must consolidate our present gains and press forward, without compromise or surrender.

Says Old Parties Have Failed.

The necessity for an independent progressive movement lies in the failure of the two old parties to purge themselves of the influences which have caused their administrations repeatedly to betray the American people.

The rank and file of the membership of both old parties is progressive. But through a vicious and undemo-

Continued on Page Five.

Reduced Price Matinee TODAY. "KID BOOTS," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton, Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Thea.—Advt.

Politicians in Sing Sing Get Convention News by Radio

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 4.—Sing Sing's politicians, as a special holiday treat, were permitted to have a radio entertainment today and heard, among other things, the news broadcast from the Democratic National Convention in Madison Square Garden. The prisoners also listened to musical entertainment, large horns having been erected in the prison chapel.

There was a special chicken dinner and also three baseball games on the Fourth of July program arranged by Warden Lewis E. Lawes. There were more than 1,400 prisoners in the institution over the holiday.

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR. IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Father and Mother at Bedside of Their Younger Son, Who Has Septic Poisoning.

BLISTERED HEEL THE CAUSE

Doctors Called in Consultation While Birthday Congratulations for President Pour In.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Calvin Coolidge Jr., the 16-year-old son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, is so seriously ill at the White House with septic poisoning that his father and mother spent the greater part of today and last night at his bedside.

Plans for a quiet week-end on the Mayflower were hurriedly thrust aside and the President abandoned as many of his official duties as was possible in order to be in attendance upon his son.

Celebrated specialists hurried to the White House for consultation, later letting it be known that the condition of the patient was very serious. His temperature has been high and his suffering so intense that he has been near a delirium.

While the doctors do not intimate that the patient will lose his life, they do not minimize the gravity of the situation, nor do they attempt to make a prediction of the outcome. It is believed that the crisis will be reached tomorrow.

Formal Bulletins Won't Be Issued.

Late this afternoon a bulletin given out at the White House stated that Calvin's condition had not changed, but that he was getting along as well as could be expected at this time. The bulletin was informal in character and not signed by the doctors. It was explained that no formal bulletins would be issued, the White House taking the position that the patient was not a public character, and should be treated with no more dignity than any other upstanding young American boy.

Eventualities are said to depend largely upon Calvin himself. He is a growing boy, and much of his vitality is probably taken up by this fact, but on the other hand he is fairly hardy and an athlete, and, therefore, supposed to be in good physical condition. Until the physicians can see to what extent his system and physique can withstand the encroachments of the poison they are unable to tell much about him.

The poisoning is understood to have developed from a blister worn on the skin of Calvin's right foot while he was playing tennis in the rear of the White House with his brother John last Monday. Little was thought of the blister at the time. Not disappearing, the irritation was treated locally, but it was not until yesterday that serious symptoms developed.

Appendicitis Feared at First.

Calvin's illness became so acute late yesterday afternoon and he was in such great bodily pain that it was believed he was afflicted with appendicitis. Major James F. Coupal, the President's personal physician, and Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, White House physician, examined the boy in association with Dr. Charles W. Richardson of this city.

They decided to call in Dr. John B. Deaver, the Philadelphia surgeon, fearing that an abdominal operation would be necessary. Dr. Deaver announced, however, that there were no symptoms of appendicitis, but the blood examinations developed the presence of poison. At this juncture Colonel M. L. Keller of Walter Reed Hospital, an expert in blood poisons, was asked to attend the consultation.

The poison had spread rapidly. Experts are being credited with having said that an amputation of the infected part of the foot would be of little use, and that all that could be done was to await developments.

Following an anxious night, during which the President and Mrs. Coolidge made numerous visits to the sickroom, the report of the physicians this morning was that there was no evidence of improvement. It was while in this alarmed state of mind that the President left the boy's bedside this morning to keep an engagement to make an address before the several thousand delegates attending the convention of the National Education Association. Mr. Coolidge made known to no one outside of the White House his anxiety and the cause for it. He hurried to the sickroom after he made the address, only to learn that no improvement had been noted.

The President then gave notice to his Secretary, Edward Clark, to publicly announce his son's illness.

Calvin is a student at Mercersburg Academy, where his brother John was graduated this year. He had expected to go with John to the citizens' military training camp at Camp Devens, Mass., this Summer. He is the younger of the two sons, but is probably about an inch

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

A DAY OF FRAYED TEMPERS

Parliamentary Struggles Leave the Delegates' Memories Wabbly.

HISSES FROM McADOO UNITS

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Proposal for a Speech by Smith Stirs Sharp Protest.

CHEERS FOR DYING BOOMS

Resolution Calling Upon the Two Leaders to Withdraw Only Amuses the Floor.

By ELMER DAVIS.

For the first time since Mr. Bryan opened up Pandora's box, the voice of common sense was heard in the Democratic convention at a quarter of an hour after midnight this morning.

Edward Frensdorf, of the Michigan delegation, moved the suspension of the rules and the adoption of a resolution of several whereases, all to the effect that neither McAdoo nor Smith could be nominated, and a be-it-resolved to the effect that they had better both withdraw and let somebody get nominated so that the delegates could go home.

It must be reported with pain that this prudent suggestion brought only unseemly laughter from the delegates. The war of attrition had been fought out through seventy ballots and nothing had happened. Dark horses had fallen right and left—Cox and Ralston gave up the ghost during the day—and the night had been signalized by the regular rising of the McAdoo tide and its recession. This time it went up to 530 votes, only twenty short of a majority, but more than 200 short of the necessary two-thirds. But the high water did no damage to surrounding property and on the next ballot McAdoo was slipping back again.

So Mr. Frensdorf's suggestion seemed rather pertinent to a good many spectators of this unending volcanic eruption of ill feeling and futility. But the convention voted it down with a roar and adjourned till tomorrow when the seventy-first ballot will start.

The principal episode of the fourth of July balloting was an effort to get the candidates out in the open and give them a chance to display their line of goods. The McAdoo forces stopped it.

McAdoo Delegates Block Speeches.

It was McAdoo delegates, aided by the unit rule, who blocked a proposal that all the candidates be invited to address the convention—to stand up and say their say and let the delegates look them over.

This was proposed by Smith's managers. Naturally the McAdoo people objected, holding that the galleries would be overwhelmingly for Smith and would give him an advantage over his rivals. To meet this objection, which was reasonable enough, the Smith forces inserted in their motion a provision that the galleries be cleared and that the candidates address the convention in executive session, with no one present but delegates, alternates, national committeemen and newspaper men. But the McAdoo forces were against it. The motion called for a suspension of the rules and hence had to be carried by a two-thirds vote. It got a majority—551 to 538—but not enough to win. Among the 538 negative votes there were a good many who were not McAdoo men but simply had had enough oratory. They knew their candidates and did not want to waste time listening to others.

Immediately after that—at the end of a long and weary and futile session—the Smith leaders made another proposal which was also voted down. Having failed to get the McAdoo leaders to agree to give all candidates an even chance before the convention, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, came out and frankly tried to get a special hearing for his candidate.

"For the first time since 1868," he said, "the Democratic Convention is meeting in New York. A Democratic Governor, elected by an unprecedented

Continued on Page Three.

Cannot Break Deadlock This Week, Says Mack

Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, after an informal conference with Democratic leaders, said last night on leaving the convention hall, just before 11 o'clock, that there did not appear to be any possibility that the convention would end the deadlock this week. He added that balloting would continue today and adjournment would be taken until Monday.

In the opinion of those who are conversant with the situation the deadlock cannot be broken while the McAdoo and Smith forces hold intact.

The former are trying to get more withdrawals of minor candidates today, believing that such action would cause a stampede to their candidate.

DELEGATES FEEL NEED OF A 'BOSS'

Comment Is Growing on the Seeming Lack of Leadership in Convention.

CAMPAIGN EFFECT FEARED

Appeal Made by Virginian to End Turmoil With Selection of Glass.

There was a great deal of comment last evening, following the convention, that the Democratic Party was without leaders, that those directing the candidacies of the leading aspirants for the Presidential nomination had no real programs and were merely drifting, hoping by such a negative policy to wear down the patience of the delegates who are bound to candidates and to end in due time the chaotic situation to their own advantage.

Daily the lack of leadership is emphasized, the comment ran, in the course of the convention and the conferences held by leading candidates and their advisers. In the early days of the convention, it was asserted, this lack of cohesion came to the front in the struggle over the platform, which developed into a lively debate on the floor over the Klan and League of Nations issues. The echoes of this fight instead of dying away in the bustle attending the more important work of the convention—the nomination of standard bearers—have not lessened as an element which is holding the rival forces apart. The need, it is declared, is for a "boss," one powerful leader, able to compose the present difficulties and direct affairs.

Some of the conservative Democrats said last night that the discord and lack of leadership were factors to consider in their possible effect on the coming campaign. They felt that the party was being wrecked by personal ambitions which did not look beyond State lines. There was much comment by some upon the death of Charles F. Murphy, who, although condemned by many for years, was now greatly missed.

In the midnight conference on Wednesday, which fathered the several proposals made in the convention yesterday, those responsible for the laws admitted that nothing could be gained by the proposal to hear the candidates. They knew that the convention would not adopt such a resolution, but they persisted. One of the men responsible for the move said that it was made to "weaken McAdoo who could not afford to come before the convention and expose himself to examination."

Richmond P. Hobson addressed an open letter to the candidates and delegates yesterday, suggesting that the candidate for President, leading on the ninety-ninth ballot, be selected as the nominee and the candidate second in the balloting be the nominee for Vice President, irrespective of the two-thirds rule. This was accepted by some weary delegates as a good way to end the deadlock.

Captain Hobson's letter read:

"A Democratic convention must expect trouble when the people are in trouble. The people now are in unusual

Continued on Page Two.

CLASH ON INVITING SMITH

Majority Ready to Hear Candidates, but Two-Thirds Lacking.

McADOO MEN IN OPPOSITION

Proposals by Gen. Cole and Franklin Roosevelt Throw Convention Into Confusion.

BRYAN FAILS OF A HEARING

Brennan Declares Governor's Rivals Show Fear of Submitting to Questioning.

The tedium of roll calls, bringing few changes and apparently opening no avenue out of the deadlock over nominations which has tied up the machinery of the Democratic National Convention for almost a week, was suddenly interrupted late yesterday afternoon when two proposals were made to bring Governor Smith and other candidates before the convention at the night session.

Both proposals required a two-thirds majority and both were defeated, but in each instance the opponents of William G. McAdoo, for the first time since the convention has been under way, were able to roll up a majority.

Friends of Governor Smith and other members of the anti-McAdoo board of strategy said last night that the move had accomplished all they had desired, in placing the Californian on the defensive and making it appear that he was afraid to face the convention himself and afraid also to allow his chief opponent, Governor Smith, to appear before the great party conclave.

The first resolution was offered by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, a member of the Massachusetts delegation. This provided for a suspension of the rules to permit the clearing of the galleries at the night session, with an invitation to all candidates to appear either personally or through their representatives, before the convention in executive session. The vote on this proposal stood 551 affirmative to 538 in the negative, with some delegates refraining from voting. Owing to the requirement for a two-thirds majority, however, the motion failed.

The second resolution was offered by Franklin D. Roosevelt, campaign manager for Governor Smith, who received a tremendous ovation when he appeared on the rostrum. This provided for the convention inviting Governor Smith to appear before it, but contained no provision for an executive session.

This, too, went down to defeat before the requirement for a two-thirds majority, although the majority of those favoring the proposal was larger than on the Cole resolution. The vote stood 604 for the Roosevelt resolution, and 483 against.

The Cole Resolution.

General Cole offered his resolution immediately after the result of the sixty-sixth ballot had been announced by Chairman Walsh. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That at the conclusion of the ballot following 5 o'clock, if no nomination has been made, this convention adjourn, to reconvene in executive session at 8 o'clock, and no one be admitted to that session except delegates, alternates, officials of the convention, representatives of the press and members of the Democratic National Committee;

That a committee be appointed by the Chair to invite each candidate whose name is before the convention to address the convention, either personally or by representative, and that the public be admitted to the convention as heretofore only at the conclusion of such addresses.

Chairman Bars Bryan Amendment.

Chairman Walsh put the question as soon as the resolution had been read. The responses of both the friends and foes of the move came in a thunder of yeas and nays. Chairman Walsh said he was unable to decide, and ordered a roll call of the States, granting, however, an informal recess of five minutes to permit the delegates to confer before casting their votes.

At this point William J. Bryan de-

Continued on Page Three.

LATEST (SEVENTIETH) BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Baker	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie	Owen
24 Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6 Arizona	3½	..	1	1½	..	..	..	..	..
18 Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
26 California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Colorado	2½	3½	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
14 Connecticut	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Florida	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Illinois	14	30	5	..	5	..	2	..	2
30 Indiana	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Maine	2½	4½	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16 Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
36 Massachusetts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Michigan	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Minnesota	6	15	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
20 Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Nebraska	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 New Ham'hire	4½	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 New York	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 No. Carolina	18½	..	5	½	..	..	..	..	..
10 No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48 Ohio	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..
20 Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Penna.	25½	39½	6	3½	..	1	..	½	..
10 Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 So. Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
14 Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 West Va.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Wyoming	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Alaska	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6 Philippines	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
6 Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098 Totals	528½	334½	67	37½	56	25	21	16½	2

TOTAL VOTES 1,097. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE 732. SCATTERING 9. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BRYAN—Neb. 3. Total 3.

M'ADOO LEADERS ASK SMITH TO WITHDRAW

Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne Make Personal Call on the Governor.

REPUBLICAN "PLOT" SEEN

Californian's Followers Say G. O. P. Is Blocking His Nomination Through Easterners.

A series of futile efforts were made by supporters of William G. McAdoo yesterday to break into the strength of Governor Alfred E. Smith and an attempt was made to get the Governor to break the deadlock in the Democratic Convention.

Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne, two of the most influential of Mr. McAdoo's supporters, visited Governor Smith at the Manhattan Club, in what was said to have been an effort to get him to withdraw. At the time of this visit, Mr. McAdoo left his convention headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel and went to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

The exact purpose of the visit of Mr. Baruch and Mr. Chadbourne could not be ascertained, but they were said to have made the Governor certain offers or promises, which the Governor was said to have declined. It was said definitely that it was not proposed to offer Governor Smith the nomination of Vice President, the McAdoo leaders having abandoned several days ago all hope of effecting a compromise in that manner.

The plans of the McAdoo leaders were said to have called for another effort to put up Mr. McAdoo's vote at the night session. The more enthusiastic said he would reach a majority before adjournment, but others were less optimistic and said his vote would advance again to more than 500. This, according to Judge David Ladd Rockwell, Mr. McAdoo's campaign manager, is a vote that always can be produced for McAdoo. "His actual fighting strength, composed of delegates who are for him defiaitely, is 507," said Judge Rockwell.

Rockwell Charges Unfairness.

Judge Rockwell charged Governor Smith's managers with unfairness in attempting to pass a resolution to call all the candidates before the convention and then trying to have the convention invite Governor Smith to address it after the first motion was defeated.

"It is unprecedented in the history of conventions during roll-calls that any of the candidates shall be allowed to address the voting body," Judge Rockwell said.

"This convention is the longest in

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

PLAN TO HIRE HALL FOR SMITH SPEECH

His Supporters Determined, After Convention Check, That Delegates Shall Hear Him.

ALL FURIOUS OVER 'AFFRONT'

Governor Anxious to State Views on Religious Question—Decide Next Move Today.

Incensed at what they considered an unnecessary affront on the part of the McAdoo delegates in voting against allowing the Governor of the greatest State in the Union to appear before the convention, friends of Governor Smith conferred with him immediately after adjournment yesterday afternoon and discussed plans for getting the Governor's message before the people.

One plan meeting with favor was to hire Carnegie Hall for tonight, invite all the delegates there and have Governor Smith deliver the speech which he would have made had he been able to address the convention. The Governor took this under advisement and a decision is expected from him this morning. Another plan was to have the Governor sit as a sub-delegate from his own State in the convention and ask for the privilege of the floor. The Smith supporters think Chairman Walsh would not dare to deny this privilege to the Governor, he having already accorded it to William J. Bryan. The Governor is also considering the advisability of having his say through the press.

Hoped to End Bryan Dominance.

The Smith followers were thoroughly angry when they filed out of the Garden after their resolutions, designed to force the issue between the two leading candidates, had been defeated. They had expected that the Governor would be allowed to appear in person, even if Mr. McAoo did not care to do so. The refusal of the convention to allow the Governor to make a speech after that privilege had been allowed Mr. Bryan was what rankled.

They had hoped that a speech by the Governor would end Mr. Bryan's dominance of the convention, and the Governor himself had this purpose foremost in mind when he sought to talk to the convention in his own way. The Governor feels that the Bryan influence is what is holding the McAdoo delegates together and that away from that influence there would be a much better chance of breaking the McAdoo bloc.

Those who enjoy Governor Smith's confidence asserted last night that there was no doubt that if he had been allowed to make his speech it would have been the greatest effort of his career and would have made Democratic Party

Continued on Page Four.

ADJOURNS TO 10:30 A. M.

Convention Shouts Down Plan for Smith and McAdoo to Quit.

DARK HORSES ARE RETIRING

Cox and Ralston Withdraw, but Net Gain to Chief Contenders Is Small.

McADOO MESSAGE IS READ

Suggests Refusal to Let Governor Speak Be Reversed—Proposal Declared Out of Order.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 70th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the seventieth ballot, the last cast last night, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	70th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	528½	+97
Smith	241	334½	+93½
Cox	59	0	−59
Harrison	43½	0	−43½
Underwood	42½	37½	− 5
Silzer	38	0	−38
J. W. Davis	31	67	+36
Ralston	30	0	−30
Ferris	30	0	−30
Glass	25	25	..
Ritchie	22½	16½	− 6
Robinson	21	21	..
Jonathan Davis	20	0	−20
C. W. Bryan	18	3	−15
Brown	17	0	−17
Sweet	12	0	−12
Saulsbury	7	6	− 1
Kendrick	6	0	− 6
Thompson	1	0	− 1
Owen	0	2	+ 2
Baker	0	56	+56

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

After a Fourth of July full of incident, sometimes approaching the dramatic, the Democratic National Convention ended another futile session at 12:15 o'clock this morning to meet again at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

While far from a solution of the troubles in which it has become involved, the convention in its closing hours witnessed another intensive drive by the forces behind the candidacy of William G. McAdoo of California to stampede the convention into giving him the two-thirds vote necessary for the nomination. Like its predecessors the drive failed, although on one ballot Mr. McAdoo reached 530 or within 20 votes of reaching a majority.

When the convention adjourned this morning it had completed taking its seventieth ballot, Mr. McAdoo receiving 528½ votes. On the previous ballot he had received 530. The score of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, his nearest competitor, was 334½. The third man on the list was John W. Davis of West Virginia with only 67 votes.

May Go Over Into Next Week.

At the time of adjournment prominent members of the convention expressed the opinion that the convention was certain to last over until next week. With no solution of the Presidential contest in sight, there is no telling how long it will last. Even should the choice of a Presidential candidate be made today, it appeared to be certain that it would be necessary to adjourn over until Monday to choose the nominee for Vice President.

Just before adjournment a resolution was offered by Edward Fernsdorf, a delegate from Michigan, suggesting that both Smith and McAdoo withdraw to end the convention deadlock and to promote party harmony.

Shouts, jeers, catcalls and cries of "no" followed the reading of the resolution. The supporters of Mr. McAdoo were particularly vehement in denouncing the attempt to put their candidate out of the race, but many of the supporters of Governor Smith were not far behind them. Both sides joined in a roaring "no" against the proposal. Then Thomas Taggart rose in his seat in the Indiana delegation and proposed adjournment.

At the end of a long and tiresome day both the McAdoo and Smith contingents in the convention were glad of the opportunity to take an adjournment. There was then no prospect of any settlement in sight.

The McAdoo drive at night was designed to give him a majority of the convention. Through the failure of the drive Mr. McAdoo was apparently weaker than he had been, in spite of his near approach to the 550 votes which make a majority.

The increase in McAdoo's strength came largely from the Michigan and Oklahoma delegations. The Michigan delegations had been casting most of its votes for Smith and a few for McAdoo. On the sixty-ninth ballot McAdoo received twenty-five of Michigan's thirty votes. The Oklahoma delegation, with twenty votes, left Senator Owen and went over to McAdoo. A great jubilation of the McAdoo contingent followed. The Michigan switch, though significant as it appeared, [illegible]

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 62	63	64	65	66	Night Session 67	68	69	70
McAdoo	469	446½	488½	492	495	490	488½	530	528½
Smith	338½	315½	325	336½	338½	336½	336½	335	334½
J. W. Davis	60½	62	61½	71½	74½	76	72½	64	67
Cox	49	49	54	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Underwood	40	38½	39½	40	39½	46	46½	38	37½
Ralston	38½	56	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glass	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	25	25
Owen	24	24	24	24	22	22	22	2	2
Robinson	23	23	24	23	21	21	21	21	21
Ritchie	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
C. W. Bryan	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
T. J. Walsh	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	.....	.....
Ferris	.....	28	24½	6½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. I. Walsh	.....	.....	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baker	.....	.....	.....	48½	55	54	57	56	56
Wheeler	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rogers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
M. A. Coolidge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	.....
Daniels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	.....

Leaderless Convention Plods Wearily On With Only an Occasional Flare-Up

of the delegation had been voting for Smith with the intention of giving him an opportunity to develop strength in the convention. When nothing came of the effort, the delegation went to McAdoo with the understanding that it would not remain in the McAdoo column unless he managed to come within measurable distance of the nomination.

Although wearied from participation in the long battle of ballots, the McAdoo and anti-McAdoo forces were still full of fight when adjournment came. Lines were drawn tight and there seemed to be no disposition on either side to make any concession.

A Day of rifting.

Leaderless, but scarcely rousing itself enough from apathy to seek a leader, the convention drifted along through yesterday unable to find a way to end the deadlock. Various efforts at settlement were advanced but all of these ended futilely.

Today a resolution providing for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule in order that a majority of the delegates may determine the choice of the Presidential nominee may be submitted. This time the proposal, should it come, will be fathered, not by the McAdoo management, but by those numbered among the anti-McAdoo forces. Edmond H. Moore of Ohio, who led the fight in the convention in behalf of a platform plank condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name, is expected to present the motion.

Following the withdrawal yesterday of Senator Ralston of Indiana and James M. Cox from the Presidential race reports were afloat last night that at least one of the remaining aspirants would retire from the race. Senator Glass of Virginia, who had 25 votes to his credit on the final ballot of the convention, was credited with having prepared a letter, taking himself out of the contest. This was denied emphatically at Mr. Glass's headquarters. A report that John W. Davis of West Virginia would also retire was denied with equal emphasis.

Ralston and Cox Withdraw.

When the convention was in session yesterday afternoon announcement was made that former Governor Cox and Senator Ralston had authorized that their names be withdrawn from the list of candidates. This, however, produced no perceptible effect upon the deadlock. While Mr. McAdoo continued to lead in the race, a number of ballots failed to bring him within measurable distance of the Presidential prize. On the sixty-ninth ballot last night he again went over the 500 mark, reaching 530, his high point, through Michigan throwing 25 of its votes to him, but generally the lines of the various candidates held fairly firm, and nobody realized any great advantage from the withdrawals of Cox and Ralston.

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York continued to hold second place in the contest, with 335 votes on the sixty-ninth ballot, but there were indications that he and those who were leading his cause had come to the conclusion that he could not be the nominee of the convention. At the same time the adherents of Governor Smith are all the more determined that McAdoo shall not be chosen.

Episodes in the convention yesterday increased the feeling of animosity between the Smith and McAdoo forces and put a damper on efforts designed to free the party from the tight grip of the deadlock.

These episodes were the outcome of suggestions made to the convention in behalf of those favorable to the nomination of Governor Smith. One of them was a resolution extending an invitation to all the candidates to address the convention in person. It failed through the inability of its proponents to muster the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules in order that the resolution might be adopted. The McAdooites in the convention very generally voted against the resolution. As matters turned out, however, the resolution got 551 votes to 538 for the negative.

Refuses to Invite Governor.

Immediately following this attempt on the part of the Smith forces to bring the candidates for the nomination before the convention in the hope that this course would point the way to breaking the deadlock, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of Governor Smith's campaign, offered a resolution inviting Mr. Smith to address the convention in his capacity as Governor of the State in which the convention was sitting. This also failed on account of the two-thirds rule, although 604 votes were recorded in favor of it against 473 in the negative. A considerable number of those credited with McAdoo sympathies were recorded in favor of extending the invitation.

The refusal of the convention to invite Governor Smith angered the Smith men, and they were saying last night that there would be reprisals on account of what they regarded as an insult to the Governor. Among the statements made was that, unless the convention rescinded its action, the resentment of the people of New York, Massachusetts and other States would be shown in the election returns next November if Mr. McAdoo should be the nominee of the convention.

What appeared to be an effort to counteract the feeling aroused among Governor Smith's friends was made while the convention was in session last night when a letter from Mr. McAdoo was read in which he asked the convention to rescind its action and invite Governor Smith to appear. This was ruled out on a point of order made by friends of Governor Smith and the convention resumed balloting.

There was some opinion in the convention late last night that it would not finish its work by Saturday night and would take an adjournment over the second Sunday since it has been in session in New York. Those who held this opinion said that even if the Presidential candidate is chosen today it is likely that the Vice Presidential contest would require another sitting and there was no disposition to have the party offend the religious scruples of anybody by holding a session on Sunday.

Several efforts at a compromise that would end the deadlock were made yesterday, one of them engineered by friends of McAdoo, contemplated bringing Governor Smith and his chief rival into conference in order that they might talk things over and perhaps arrive at a solution. This was rejected in behalf of Governor Smith. Late last night there was talk of the formation of a coalition between those supporting the candidacies of several of the dark horses in the race, with a view to giving the Presidential nomination to Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

In the mass of rumor that prevailed in and around Madison Square Garden there was nothing to indicate that any coherent plan had been formed which would take the convention out of its difficulties.

A mild sensation was caused in the convention last night when for the first time there was a defection in the West Virginia delegation, which from the time balloting began last Monday had been casting its solid vote for John W. Davis of that State. On the sixty-ninth ballot one West Virginia delegate voted for Newton D. Baker of Ohio and another voted for Senator Glass.

Delegates Show Apathy.

The announcements that Ralston and Cox had authorized the withdrawal of their candidacies did not create any profound sensation in the convention, so far as outward appearances went. There were demonstrations on both occasions, more perhaps when the announcement in regard to former Governor Cox was read than when Mr. Taggart made known that Senator Ralston withdrew from the race.

The apathetic manner of the delegates so much in evidence Thursday was again apparent yesterday. The whole atmosphere of the convention suggested that nothing would arouse the delegates short of an agreement which would bring the party out of its deadlock and lead to the selection of a candidate without delay.

In conferences during the small hours of yesterday morning efforts had been made by some of those who have taken a leading part in the convention to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties confronting the party. The feeling appeared general that the Democratic cause in the coming campaign would be much injured unless something were done quickly to disabuse the minds of the people of the belief that the party lacked capacity for leadership. For several years the Democrats have been accusing the Republican Party of lack of leadership in Congress, and it was felt, judged by the expressions heard among many of those concerned in the convention, that an opportunity was now being given to the Republicans of turning the tables on the Democratic Party.

Smith Forces Change Plan.

The original plan of the Smith forces on inviting the various candidates to appear in person before the convention did not contemplate that such an oratorical session should take place behind closed doors, as provided for in the resolution offered by General Cole of Massachusetts. It was intended to have the candidates address the convention at an open session.

This suggestion was conveyed to the McAdoo management and when word came back rejecting it, the first understanding was that Mr. McAdoo personally had put his veto to it. The veto was based on the ground that the galleries would be filled with partisans of Governor Smith.

For this reason General Cole's resolution was changed to provide that the candidates should address the convention at a session attended exclusively by delegates and alternates, officers of the convention and members of the press. If it was suggested to the McAdoo managers in its amended form it did not get anywhere with them. The McAdoo workers were suspicious from the first of the whole proceeding.

The plan of having an executive session of the convention was based on the theory that, with the delegates unrestrained by the presence of great crowds of spectators, many of them partisans of this or that candidate, the fullest opportunity would be had to discuss the situation with a view to arriving at some means of breaking the deadlock through common agreement.

In the early morning hours of yesterday the program agreed upon by friends of Governor Smith was that a resolution be introduced providing that the candidates should be invited to address convention, and if this were defeated the proposal that the convention should sit behind closed doors should be made. Then, if this also were rejected, Franklin D. Roosevelt should offer his resolution inviting Mr. Smith, as the Governor of the State of New York, to appear and address the delegates.

Considered a Smith Victory.

The vote on General Cole's resolution to have all the candidates address the convention in secret session was 551 ayes, 538 noes. As such a resolution could not be adopted without a suspension of the rules, two-thirds of the number of delegates voting would have been required to put it into effect.

While the resolution was rejected by the failure to receive the necessary two-thirds, it showed that those in favor of it were a majority of the convention.

On the theory that this was a victory for the anti-McAdoo forces, some of those who commented on the matter yesterday were inclined to regard it as showing a heavy anti-McAdoo sentiment, or as it was generally expressed, as showing strong Smith sentiment.

While it was apparent that the anti-McAdoo contingents in the convention were generally on the side of the proposal and the McAdoo adherents opposed, there was some confusion in the minds of the delegates as to just what course they should follow. A conservative view of the outcome of the vote was that the 538 votes against the resolution did not reflect McAdoo sentiment entirely.

Delegations whose majorities have espoused the cause of the California candidate were very generally recorded in the negative. Their vote emphasized the strong hold that McAdoo has in the fact that many of the delegations which have been giving their solid vote to him in the balloting are controlled by the unit rule. One curious factor emphasized on the balloting on the choice of a candidate has been that most of the States which are charged by the McAdooites with being dominated by reactionary sympathies give their delegates the right to express individual preferences, while a large number of Western States designated as progressive and States of the South permit a majority of their delegates to determine how the entire number of delegates shall be voted.

McAdoo Sends His Vote.

When Mr. Roosevelt moved to suspend the rules, on the adoption of his resolution inviting Governor Smith to address the convention, Mr. McAdoo was across the street from the Garden in the Madison Square Hotel. When he was informed of the move made by Governor Smith's manager, he sent Breckenridge Long of Missouri, former Third Assistant Secretary of State, to notify the McAdooites in the convention that they should vote against it.

The word was passed around and generally was heeded by McAdoo supporters. Some of them, however, felt that the invitation was a proper courtesy to the Governor of the State in which the convention was meeting.

Take North Carolina as an example. The delegation of this State has a very strong McAdoo trend, but when the delegation was polled on the floor of the convention to determine how its vote should be cast, McAdoo sympathizers among the women delegates favored having Governor Smith appear. Josephus Daniels, an ardent admirer and supporter of Mr. McAdoo's candidacy, voted for the resolution to invite the Governor, while Governor Morrison became indignant over the proposal and tried hard to have a good majority piled up against it. When the North Carolina vote was recorded it showed ten in favor of inviting Governor Smith and fourteen opposed.

In the Kentucky delegation Governor Fields pumped up and shouted: "All you McAdoo people vote 'No.'"

That was generally the attitude of ardent McAdooites. McAdoo's veto of the proposal influenced many of his following who might have been inclined to favor having the Governor appear, as an act of courtesy to him.

When a roll-call was ordered on the Roosevelt motion to invite Governor Smith, the Alabama delegation, first on the roll, was confused and asked to be passed until the delegation could talk things over. When Alabama voted, the entire 24 votes of the delegation were given in favor of inviting Governor Smith. Since the beginning of the balloting the delegation has voted solidly for Senator Underwood as its candidate.

Connecticut for Invitation.

In the Connecticut delegation, where there is considerable McAdoo sentiment, led by Homer S. Cummings, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the vote cast was solidly in favor of inviting the Governor. The Florida delegation, of which William J. Bryan is a member, gave two of its twelve votes for the invitation. Illinois, which has been splitting its vote between various candidates, with Smith and McAdoo each getting a considerable number, gave 46 votes for the proposal and 1 against.

Indiana at first gave only 4 votes for it, with 26 against, but when a poll of the delegation was demanded the result gave the invitation resolution 20 votes, with 10 against it. That was the exact reverse of the way the delegation had been voting as between Smith and McAdoo since Ralston's candidacy was withdrawn yesterday morning. The delegation had let Mr. Taggart determine how its vote should be divided between the two leading contenders and he had thrown McAdoo 20 and Smith 10.

In the Virginia delegation there was much excitement over the motion of Mr. Roosevelt. In the balloting for a candidate this delegation has been casting its twenty-four votes solidly for Senator Glass. There has been much speculation as to how the delegation would divide if Senator Glass withdrew. Mr. Glass had been accounted a McAdoo adherent who had been obliged on account of sentiment in the Old Dominion to permit his name to be placed before the convention.

When Virginia was polled yesterday, fourteen of the delegates voted to invite Governor Smith and ten voted against the proposal.

Mississippi, whose delegation has been jumping from one candidate to another in the balloting, gave its 20 votes in favor of inviting Governor Smith. West Virginia, which has been casting all its 16 votes for John W. Davis since the beginning of the balloting on choice of a candidate, divided up evenly with 8 votes for and 8 votes against the proposal. Iowa at first voted 26 against the proposal under the unit rule but subsequently decided to permit the delegates to express themselves as individuals, with the result that 10 were in favor of having the convention extend the invitation and 16 against.

Ohio divided up, 37 for and 4 against. The Missouri delegation, whose 36 votes have been given to McAdoo on most ballots, was polled on demand. The result gave 9½ votes for the invitation and 24½ against. Under the unit rule the entire 36 votes of the delegation were cast against inviting the Governor.

These examples indicate how uncertain and jumpy the delegates all were in regard to the resolution of Mr. Roosevelt. While those recorded in favor of it numbered 131 more than the number of those opposed, the vote did not give any fair idea of how sentiment is divided in the convention on the matter of a selection of a Presidential candidate.

Interest in Indiana's Vote.

In connection with Senator Ralston's withdrawal from the race for the nomination, it was made known yesterday that Mr. Ralston had shown consistently a decided disinclination to be entered in the contest. He had sent several telegrams to Mr. Taggart requesting that his name be withdrawn, according to what was said by Indiana Democrats in the convention yesterday. These had been backed up in telephone conversations with Mr. Taggart, it was said.

On Thursday, when the vote for Senator Ralston took a jump to 94, Mr. Ralston sent an insistent message to Mr. Taggart to withdraw him as a candidate. As a result of this and messages from Mr. Ralston early today, Mr. Taggart decided that he could not keep Mr. Ralston in the contest any longer.

The story told by members of the Indiana delegation appears to lack details essential to a proper understanding of the course of both Senator Ralston and Mr. Taggart. While the Indiana delegation, following Mr. Ralston's withdrawal, failed to vote for him, there was a strong opinion among the delegates yesterday that he was still to be reckoned with in connection with the choice of a candidate.

Some politicians expressed the view that Mr. Ralston was the logical candidate and were confident that his name would again appear on the ballot.

A good deal of interest was manifested, after it had become known that Senator Ralston's name would be withdrawn, as to where the Indiana delegation would go in future balloting. A caucus of the delegation was held and after some discussion it was decided to let Mr. Taggart vote the delegation as he pleased for five ballots. So Mr. Taggart, when the balloting was on, cast twenty votes for McAdoo and ten for Smith.

Taggart Kept Friendly With All.

Mr. Taggart has declined to take sides as between any of the leading candidates. He put Mr. Ralston forward as Indiana's candidate, a course that gave no offense to Mr. McAdoo, Governor Smith or any of the less conspicuous contenders. Efforts were made to have Mr. Taggart join in pro-Smith conferences and pro-McAdoo conferences, but he would not.

He maintained the best of relations with the candidates and their managers, but declined to show any sympathies. Even his old friend, George E. Brennan of Illinois, found that Mr. Taggart was not more interested in the fortunes of Governor Smith, Mr. Brennan's candidate, than he was in those of Mr. McAdoo. He was good friends with everybody.

Mr. Taggart, in carrying out his policy, made every effort to prevent Ralston from taking votes from other candidates. His idea was that such candidates as lost to Ralston might feel a provocation toward him that would show in the balloting if Ralston became a leading figure in the Presidential contest. He fairly shoved votes away from him. He became uncomfortable when delegates expressed a desire to vote for Ralston.

Taggart's campaign was to have Ralston appear as the darkest of dark horses and wait for the break in the deadlock that now exists in the convention.

Some expressed the opinion yesterday that Mr. Taggart had not given up hope of having Senator Ralston nominated. The withdrawal of Mr. Ralston's name brings him back to exactly the place Mr. Taggart desired him to occupy. When Mr. Taggart came to New York for the convention he told everybody that he did not intend to enter Mr. Ralston as a candidate before the convention. Then he changed his mind and Mr. Ralston was placed in nomination. There was suspicion yesterday that Mr. Taggart was glad that Mr. Ralston's insistence had given the Senator the status that Mr. Taggart had desired him to occupy.

Ohio May Go Later to Pomerene.

When former Governor Cox took himself out of the contest the Ohio delegation held a caucus to determine its course. Against his protest, Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, was selected to receive the vote of the delegation. The sense of the caucus was that after Ohio's vote had been cast for Mr. Baker on a number of ballots and there was no trend toward him the delegation should shift to former Senator Atlee Pomerene. The policy of the delegation was to lie low and say nothing until developments pointed the way.

According to friends of Mr. Cox, his real reason for withdrawing from the contest was his belief that the convention was under the domination of the Ku Klux Klan. He felt also, it was said, that the Anti-Saloon League was exerting an influence in the convention. Mr. Cox was angry over the activity of William Jennings Bryan in the convention.

In his mention of "impertinence" in the telegram from him read to the convention yesterday he plainly referred to Mr. Bryan's speech of Wednesday, in which Mr. Bryan omitted the name of Mr. Cox from the list of those designated as "progressive Democrats." Mr. Bryan had obtained the platform by unanimous consent on the plea that he desired "to explain my vote," meaning his vote as a member of the Florida delegation. Instead he made a plea to the convention for the selection of McAdoo, although he mentioned seven other Democrats, including his brother, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, as worthy of consideration by the convention.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence Opens Proceedings.

It was 1:15 o'clock when Chairman Walsh called the convention to order with about half the delegates in their seats. Gossip among the delegates did not indicate that they knew much about it if any important agreement had been reached among the leaders.

A group of women delegates from California had posed for their picture outside the Convention Hall. One of the women carried an American flag while others were waving aloft their multicolored streamers. They were singing, "We are here to stay to Christmas," as they marched across the street and into the Garden.

The prayer was offered by the Rev. Paul Mansfield Spencer, of the Church of the Strangers, New York City, and then Mrs. William E. Mills sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," with the delegates and guests joining in.

Chairman Walsh announced that the Declaration of Independence would be read by Augustus Thomas, the playwright.

"This document is not new, and it will not interest all of you," said Mr. Thomas. "I therefore do not ask your attention to it, but there are a million people listening on the radio, and it seems to us at the platform a very valuable contribution to the hour."

There was applause at this.

"I should like to say to those on the outside, young enough to be uninformed," continued Mr. Thomas, "that this declaration was adopted by a Colonial Congress one year and three months after the Revolutionary War was begun, and more than five years before its finish. It was adopted eleven years before our Constitution was written and proposed, and fifteen years before the Constitution was ratified. It is a matter of great satisfaction to Democrats that the Declaration was written in its entirety by Thomas Jefferson."

SIXTY-SECOND BALLOT.

The Declaration of Independence then was read by Mr. Thomas, but the delegates kept up a steady buzz of conversation most of the time and seemed to be paying little attention to the reading.

Reads the Democratic Creed.

Chairman Walsh announced that the Chair was desirous of having read to the convention from the first inaugural address of President Jefferson the paragraph which constitutes the creed of the Democratic Party. It had been intended that this reading should be done by Hollins Randolph, a delegate from Georgia and the great-grandson of Jefferson, but he was absent and Chairman Walsh substituted for him.

When Chairman Walsh read from the address the reference to "freedom of religion," he was interrupted by applause and was forced to repeat that part. Again there was a demonstration, which interrupted him, the delegates paying close attention this time.

The Sixty-second Ballot.

At 1:45 o'clock the call of the roll for the sixty-second ballot began. The Chairman of the Alabama delegation shouted that the State cast her twenty-four votes for Senator Underwood, and there was cheering by the Underwood adherents. California again cast her twenty-six votes for McAdoo, and the McAdoo men cheered.

When Georgia was reached the delegation's Chairman got on a chair and announced that "Georgia celebrates her independence today by casting twenty-eight votes for William G. McAdoo." Georgia, however, was not making a change. The State has voted stanchly for McAdoo.

It was apparent that the delegates were anxious to have something they could cheer about if it was necessary for them to celebrate the Fourth of July in an overheated convention hall. When Illinois announced 14 votes for McAdoo, a gain of 1 from the preceding ballot, there was quite a substantial demonstration, led by the women in several parts of the hall.

Governor Smith received 26 in Illinois on this ballot, a gain of 1, and there was a chance for a Smith demonstration. His followers went at it with a good showing of enthusiasm, but it didn't continue very long.

The roll-call went along without much change. Some interest was attracted when Vermont gave 1 vote to Senator Glass, taking it away from McAdoo. Governor Smith held his 7 Vermont votes.

There was another Smith demonstration, led by the galleries, when Alaska took two votes away from Underwood and gave them to the Governor.

As a result of the changes on this ballot Smith gained three votes, making his total 338½, and McAdoo lost a half vote, getting 469. Underwood lost 2. Ralston gained 1.

SIXTY-THIRD BALLOT.

When Michigan was reached on the sixty-third ballot the State went back to Governor Ferris, giving him 28 votes. Michigan had promised to give Smith 25 votes for five ballots and had kept her promise. She now gave Smith 1 vote and McAdoo 1 vote.

Pennsylvania gave McAdoo one more vote and took a couple of votes from Smith, but this failed to stir up much excitement.

The count of the sixty-third ballot showed that McAdoo and Smith had lost twenty-three votes each.

SIXTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

When, on the sixty-fourth ballot, Indiana was reached, Chairman Walsh interrupted the roll-call and Thomas Taggart, chief of the Indiana delegation, who had been leading the fight for Governor Ralston, stepped to the speakers' desk.

"I have a telegram from Indiana that I want to read," said Mr. Taggart.

"Members of the convention, the delegate from Indiana, Senator Taggart, asks unanimous consent to read to the convention a telegram of importance," said Chairman Walsh. "Is there objection? The Chair hears none."

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-delegates to this convention," said Mr. Taggart, "I hold in my hand a telegram from that stalwart, rugged Democrat, Senator Ralston, saying that in this hour the crying need of judgment, charity and party harmony rises supremely above the personal ambitions of any one man. The delegation from Indiana are just as loyal to Senator Ralston now as they were on the day on which he was put in nomination. We have believed, and we believe now, that he is the logical nominee of this convention for party success next November. With great reluctance, therefore, the Indiana delegation, in obedience to that mandate, now withdraw his name from the list of candidates before this convention.

"In order to satisfy the convention of the authenticity of the letter, I shall read a short telegram:

For the sake of harmony I forego any personal ambition I may have, and request you to withdraw my name from further consideration from this convention.

There was an outburst of applause as Mr. Taggart concluded his announcement. The band began to play "On the Banks of the Wabash." The Indiana section was up and cheering. Its leader shouted, "Three cheers for Ralston!" and these were given with a roar. Then the delegates gave three cheers for Taggart.

Indiana was called on the roll and gave 20 votes to McAdoo and 10 to Governor Smith. The McAdoo men started a demonstration, but there were shouts of protest from the Indiana delegation section and the standard bearers who had started the McAdoo parade soon went back to their places.

McAdoo got 488½ votes on this ballot with the help of the 20 from Indiana. It was a gain of 42½, while Governor Smith showed a gain of 9½ votes.

The sixty-fourth ballot ran on without material features until Ohio was called. Then Delegate J. Henry Goeke asked that the clerk read to the convention the following telegram from ex-Governor Cox:

Hon. James E. Campbell,
Ohio delegation:

Whenever in your judgment the withdrawal of my name from the consideration of the convention will promote harmony and bring the existing deadlock to an end, I trust you will, without delay, take such action as you then deem advisable.

I have no personal ambitions that rise above my devotion to Democracy, and this message to you is prompted by a desire to serve the cause that has honored me. Many persons, remembering that I am the titular leader of the party until a nomination is made, have asked that counsel and advice be given in the midst of a seeming complication. This is not necessary, because the good sense and patriotism of the delegates can be depended upon. Nor would I think of visiting proscriptions against the name of honored and honorable men whose States have proposed them as worthy of a nation's trust. It is an impertinence for any one to conceive it his right or duty to do such a thing under the guise of leadership or sincere purpose.

The choice of the convention becomes my choice, and my time and strength will be given to his support the moment he is nominated.

JAMES M. COX.

There was cheering, in which the Ohio delegation did not join, when this telegram was read.

The chairman of the Ohio delegation rose and Chairman Walsh asked him what point he desired to make.

"Only that the roll-call proceed," was the reply.

Ohio was called and gave 48 votes to Newton D. Baker, whose name brought hearty applause.

Some interest during this ballot was caused by the action of the Michigan delegation in giving two votes to Senator Wheeler of Montana.

SIXTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

The result of the sixty-fifth ballot did not show any very definite change in the situation, as the Cox vote has simply gone to another favorite son from Ohio. McAdoo gained four votes and Smith eleven and one-half votes. John W. Davis gained ten votes over the preceding ballot.

SIXTY SIXTH BALLOT.

On the sixty-sixth ballot Illinois gave Newton D. Baker five votes, taking two from Senator Owen, two from Senator Robinson, and one from Governor Bryan of Nebraska.

The Ferris and scattering votes fell out in Michigan. Four went to John W. Davis, three to Smith, and three and one-half to McAdoo. This gave them ten each from Michigan.

Governor Smith and McAdoo each gained two and one-half votes on the ballot. Three votes were gained by John W. Davis, and Newton D. Baker picked up seven more votes and was credited with 55.

INCIDENTS OF NIGHT SESSION.

Leaders Make Tactical Moves as the Balloting Proceeds.

The Democratic Convention's sixteenth session opened last night with the band playing "It May Be for Years and It May Be Forever."

A demonstration for Franklin D. Roosevelt was the principal feature of the preliminaries before the session began. Mr. Roosevelt entered the hall at 8:30 and was applauded by the spectators in the gallery as he walked to his seat. Many of the McAdoo delegates joined in the applause for him.

Senator Walsh called the evening session to order at 8:45. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Paul F. Landis of the John Hall Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Before calling the roll for the sixty-seventh ballot Senator Walsh announced that he had a message from Mr. McAdoo and asked unanimous consent to read it.

Mr. McAdoo, in his letter, suggested that the action of the convention in refusing to invite Governor Alfred E. Smith be rescinded and that his friends in the convention join in inviting Governor Smith.

Gavin McNab of California moved that the rules be suspended and that Governor Smith be invited to address the convention at 10 o'clock.

Chairman's Gavel Hits a Delegate.

Cries of dissent from Governor Smith's friends followed this motion.

"No," chorused the Smith delegates.

There was turmoil, which began before Mr. McNab finished framing his motion and lasted until Michael L. Igoe of Illinois gained the floor on a question of information.

"May I ask whether the elected delegates or an outsider from California is running this convention," said Mr. Igoe.

Senator Walsh declared the question was improper, and Mr. Igoe said he objected to Mr. McNab's motion.

"They insulted the Governor of New York, and want to do it again," he said.

Senator Walsh rapped sharply for order. The head of his gavel flew off and struck Herman Schorenstein, of the Twenty-third New York District, on the head. Mr. Schorenstein was momentarily dazed by the unexpected blow, but recovered quickly, with no more damage than a bump.

"Don't get excited," shouted Mr. Igoe, as Senator Walsh shouted to him to sit down.

The incident was ended when Governor William J. Fields of Kentucky moved that the defeated motion to invite Governor Smith to speak be reconsidered.

Senator Walsh held the motion out of order and the clerk began the roll-call for the sixty-seventh ballot.

In suggesting that his friends join in inviting Governor Smith to address the convention, Mr. McAdoo said:

"The convention this afternoon voted, quite properly, against a proposal to invite all candidates to address it. Subsequently a resolution to invite the Governor of New York to address the convention was rejected by a vote of the convention.

"I am sure that the only purpose of the convention in these respective actions was to expedite the proceedings, in order that delegates who are suffering expense and inconvenience because of the protracted proceedings may conclude their business and return to their homes.

"However, I hope that it may not be impertinent for me to suggest to my friends in the convention that they grant unanimous consent to Governor Smith to appear before it and make an address."

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

The roll-call was uneventful. Connecticut, Illinois and Tennessee passed in the call. Connecticut and Illinois adjusted any differences, but the accuracy of the announcement that Tennessee voted 26 for McAdoo was challenged by C. A. Atainback.

C. M. Bryan of Tennessee contended that the Tennessee convention did not instruct the delegation from that State to vote generally as a unit, but only to vote as a unit for Mr. McAdoo. He declared that the mandate of a State convention could rise no higher than the mandate of a primary, and asserted that, as the Chair had already held that a delegate elected at a primary under preferential instructions was responsible only to his constituents, the minority of the Tennessee delegation had the right to vote individually.

Governor Austin Peay read the resolution of the Tennessee State Convention, which directed the delegation to vote as a unit for Mr. McAdoo "so long as his name appears before the convention."

"That settles it," called a number of delegates when the State convention resolution was read.

Senator Walsh held that the unit rule should prevail in the case of Tennessee, and the 24 votes of the State were recorded for McAdoo.

There were only slight changes on the sixty-seventh ballot, and Ben B. Beshoar of Colorado moved to adjourn until Saturday. The motion was voted down by a thunderous chorus of "noes."

On this ballot one of the Massachusetts delegates cast one-half vote for Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, a member of the Bay State delegation.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

Delegates and spectators had a good chance to cheer when Arizona cast one vote for Will Rogers on the sixty-eighth ballot. The complaint of the humorist in THE TIMES that he could not get recognition from the Chair to nominate a candidate apparently had its effect, and an Arizona delegate made the nomination for him.

The galleries, which by this time had become half filled, showed their usual enthusiasm at the announcement of the vote of Massachusetts and New Jersey, regardless that their votes for Governor Smith showed no change. Charles H. Hay of St. Louis had announced that Missouri, under the unit rule, had voted 36 for McAdoo.

"New York, without the unit rule, votes 2 for McAdoo and 88 for Smith," said Mrs. O'Day, announcing the vote of the State.

Albert C. Benninger of the New York delegation asked unanimous consent to explain his vote, but there was a negative shout from the McAdoo delegates.

The West Virginia delegation broke from solid support of John W. Davis on this ballot, giving 14 votes to Mr. Davis, 1 to Senator Glass and 1 to Newton D. Baker.

McAdoo lost 1½ votes and Smith's vote remained the same. There had been no sign yet of the anticipated McAdoo or Smith drives, although leaders of both sides were busy on the floor of the convention hall.

A delegate from Massachusetts brought a laugh by moving that the "latest entry, Will Rogers," be invited to address the convention. Senator Walsh, amid cheers and laughter, held the motion out of order.

THE SIXTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The first real break of the evening came when Michigan, which had been dividing its 30 votes evenly between McAdoo and Smith, Davis and Underwood, voted 25 for McAdoo and 5 for Smith. It was pretty well understood that this was the result of an agreement among the Michigan delegates by which Governor Smith received 25 votes on Thursday night.

The shift, which added a gain of 17½ votes to McAdoo's total, was plenty of excuse for a demonstration and the McAdoo States raised their standards and marched in procession around the hall. There was a struggle over the Pennsylvania standard, but finally a minority member of the delegation was permitted to bear it in the McAdoo parade.

"Smith, we want Smith," yelled the Smith delegates in their chairs.

"Mac, Mac, Mac'll Do," shouted the marchers.

After ten minutes of marching and shouting, Senator Walsh rapped for order and the delegates returned slowly to their seats.

Oklahoma voted 20 for McAdoo on the sixty-ninth ballot.

West Virginia voted 1 for McAdoo, 1 for Smith and 14 for John W. Davis.

Announcement of the vote brought on a demonstration when it became known that the total vote for Mr. McAdoo was 530, the highest point he has yet reached in the convention and within 20 of a majority, though well below the 732 required under the two-thirds rule.

The McAdoo States, reinforced by the Territories, except Alaska, which had not taken part in the previous demonstration, marched again around the hall, singing and cheering.

Although there was a good deal of noise, the demonstration lacked the spontaneity of the previous McAdoo demonstration. From the activity of the McAdoo floor leaders it was evident that the long-expected drive to give Mr. McAdoo more than a majority was on.

There was plenty of excitement in the hall, even though it was not all in the demonstration. Senator Walsh had difficulty in restoring order after ten minutes.

When the reading clerk read the vote for Governor Smith, a loss of 1½ votes, while Mr. McAdoo had gained 41½ votes on the ballot, there was a volume of noise from the galleries which made that of the McAdoo delegates in their demonstration seem insignificant. The States supporting Governor Smith sent their standards to that of New York so as to assure the New York delegation continued support in an uphill struggle.

The Smith demonstration, although there was but little occasion, probably produced the most noise of any non-mechanical and non-electrical demonstration of the convention. It took nearly another ten minutes to end the Smith demonstration, and it appeared to be all over when the galleries started it again by chanting "We want Smith."

The clerk continued the reading of the result of the ballot, which showed John W. Davis 64, Baker 56, Underwood 38, Robinson 21, Glass 25, Ritchie 17½, Saulsbury 6, Owen 2, Governor Bryan 2 and Daniels 2½.

"Where's Will Rogers?" called a voice in the gallery, getting a big laugh.

THE SEVENTIETH BALLOT.

It became apparent at the beginning of the seventieth ballot that the McAdoo drive was on. Governor Sweet of Colorado, a McAdoo leader, challenged the vote of his State. The report of the vote of Illinois was interrupted by disorder in the west end of the hall and shouts of "fight." Senator Royal S. Copeland, who had followed Senator Walsh temporarily as Chairman, succeeded in restoring order quickly.

Opponents of Mr. McAdoo prepared to take a vote from here and there to prevent him getting a majority, if possible. Mr. McAdoo lost one vote in Nebraska.

West Virginia, which had given one vote each to McAdoo and Smith, returned to 16 votes for John W. Davis. The challenge of the Colorado vote by Governor Sweet disclosed that he was trying to have the vote of a delegate at large counted as a half vote instead of as a full vote, under an agreement reached between the delegates in Colorado.

Senator Walsh decided that the delegate in question was entitled to a half vote, and the net result of the challenge was a loss of one vote for McAdoo.

The Missouri poll showed 24 out of the 36 votes for McAdoo and the entire 36 were counted for him under the unit rule.

McAdoo lost a 1½ and Smith ½ on the seventieth ballot.

Refuse to Ask Leaders to Quit.

Edward Rensdorf, of Michigan, asked that the rules be suspended to permit him to offer a resolution.

"What is the resolution?" called a hundred voices.

"The clerk will read the resolution," said Senator Walsh.

The clerk read as follows

"Whereas the convention has been in session for ten days without material progress, and

"Whereas, sixty-six ballots have been taken without result, and

"Whereas, it is now apparent that neither of the two leading candidates, William G. McAdoo nor Alfred E. Smith, can secure a nomination at the hands of the convention, and

"Whereas, we believe that both these named candidates are desirous of promoting the best interests of the Democratic Party and should cast aside personal ambition to promote party harmony, therefore be it

"Resolved, That both candidates be requested to withdraw their names and that they each be sought to give their aid and influence in securing the nomination of some worthy candidate who will restore harmony to the Democratic Party."

Shouts, jeers, catcalls and cries of "no" followed the reading of the resolution. The supporters of McAdoo were particularly vehement in denouncing the attempt to put their candidate out of the race, but many of the supporters of Governor Smith were not far behind them.

Judging from the noise in the hall it was a most unpopular resolution. Shouts of "McAdoo" and "Smith" came from every part of the delegate section. A delegate from Florida gave forth shrieks of raucous laughter.

The disorder was at its height when Thomas Taggart rose in his seat in the Indiana delegation and gained the recognition of the Chair.

"I believe that the delegates and alternates are pretty tired, Mr. Chairman," called out Mr. Taggart. "I move that we adjourn until Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock."

A loud chorus of "ayes" and a weaker chorus of "noes" followed the putting of the question, and Senator Walsh declared the convention adjourned at 12:18.

RALSTON EXPLAINS WHY HE WITHDREW

Sees Attributing Klan Connection, Though Falsely, to Him as Preventing Harmony.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—Senator Ralston issued this early statement about his withdrawal from the Presidential race at New York:

"On July 1 I sent Senator Taggart the following telegram:

"'I reaffirm my statement, often repeated, that I do not now and never have had any relationship with the Ku Klux Klan, but in view of the persistent charges that I have some connection with it and in view of the feeling resulting from the controversy over that organization, which feeling threatens injury to our party, I wish to make whatever contribution I can toward a peaceful solution of the conditions now confronting the convention and I therefore desire my name withdrawn from further consideration by the convention.'

"Yesterday when I had 94 votes I sent the following telegram to Mr. Taggart:

"'I feel my name should be withdrawn. Desire you to do so.

(Signed) "'SAMUEL M. RALSTON.'"

Senator Ralston issued an additional statement regarding the telegram he sent to Mr. Taggart on July 1, asserting "the telegram to Senator Taggart contains all the statement that it is necessary for me to make in regard to the withdrawal of my name from further consideration by the convention." He declared he was "not so strong a partisan as to believe my party never makes mistakes nor deserves criticism" and added he believed the platform adopted by the New York convention was a sound declaration of Democratic principles.

"There are those who believe, or have pretended to believe, that I have had some connection with the Ku Klux Klan favorable to it," Mr. Ralston said. "While this is absolutely untrue, I recognize that the feeling for and against the Klan organization is so intense that I am not willing to have any steps taken in my behalf that might militate against a harmonious solution of the conditions confronting the convention.

"This is why I sent the telegram in question authorizing the withdrawal of my name from further consideration by the convention.

"While I have not been indifferent to but have prized highly the connection of my name with the Presidency of my country, I have never by word or act indicated that I desired to seek the nomination for President beyond a single statement to the effect that I had no objection to the Indiana delegation carrying out its program after it had decided to present my name to the convention."

Thomas Jefferson's Theory of Opportunity; John W. Davis Its Most Conspicuous Example

New York, July 4, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Time brings incredible surprises.

One of the most amazing things that ever occurred in a National Convention was the attack of Mr. Bryan on that conception of opportunity to the individual which is the base of the political philosophy of his party.

It was the labor of Jefferson to establish a form of government under which the son of the humblest citizen might, by his industry, his integrity, his intelligence, his stanch qualities, reach to the position of our Chief Executive. In this theory the Democratic Party had its origin. To the maintenance of this immense privilege its activities have been always directed.

Thomas Jefferson gave the American people the theory which they cherish. And John W. Davis has given to them one of the finest examples in this generation, under that theory. It was the glory of Jefferson that his conception of government gave the obscure boy an opportunity to go to the head of affairs, and it is the honor of Davis that he has demonstrated how practical that conception is: Born in a little town of West Virginia, with no fortune, he advanced by his own efforts to the position of Solicitor General of the United States, Ambassador to Great Britain and to the head of the greatest law firm in America—and all this with no hand of influence extended toward him.

Shall we not regard Mr. Bryan with amazement when he makes an attack in a Democratic convention on such a man as this? By what strange mental process is he able to support the theory of Jefferson and at the same time to denounce one of the most conspicuous examples, in our time, under that theory? Is the creed of the Democratic Party, then, a mere academic philosophy? Are we to applaud the opportunity and vilify the man who demonstrates what can be made of that opportunity? Are we to praise the doctrine and repudiate the practice of it? That is to say, are we only vain and impractical dreamers?

Is not Mr. Bryan misplaced under his terms? What does he mean by progressive and reactionary? Is not the unknown youth who advances, the greatest example of all progress? Is not the one who undertakes to limit that advance the most dangerous of all reactionaries?

The fact is that John W. Davis is a high-standing model for every ambitious boy in America. It is the career of Davis that every delegate at this convention wishes for his son. And shall a venerable reactionary like Mr. Bryan, confused by prejudice and displaying his antiquated scarecrow, drive out of political leadership the ablest men we have, leaving the administration of our Government to the worst of all misfortunes—the incompetence of mediocrity?

MELVILLE DAVISSON POST.

Gov. Ritchie Against Centralized Power; For Individual Freedom and Opportunity

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES *yesterday:*

I believe that our country's greatest danger lies in the present trend away from the purpose of the Constitution as conceived by our forefathers. The tendency to strip the States of the power of local self-government, the desire to write into the Constitution the will of passing majorities or minorities, the effort to centralize great powers in the Federal Government, followed by heavy Federal taxation and by too great control in Washington of the destinies of the States and of the people, these are things which the Constitution never contemplated.

There must be the greatest possible freedom of the individual to work out his own destiny, unmolested by Government and unburdened by organized groups of people. Every citizen must have a fair chance and his or her success or failure must not be fostered or impeded by others.

The farmers of this country should be assisted by appropriate legislation, not because they represent any class or group, but because what they produce is essential to the welfare of every class and group.

Every man and woman has the right to work and should receive a fair return for labor given. We do not want charity or doles in this country. We want opportunity and a chance to progress, and the greatest statesmanship we can produce is that which bends its thought, time, energy and ability toward giving every one an opportunity to make his own way, live decently and honorably, and save something against the days of misfortune, pain and old age.

DELEGATES FEEL NEED OF A 'BOSS'

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

trouble, not only to mete out political justice to those guilty of mal-administration, but also to meet a "throwback" to the primal struggles that our forefathers finally composed in the Constitution of the United States. In our platform we have wisely invoked that instrument, let us be as wise in choosing our candidates. By a simple formula, that all can accept, we can turn our struggles into a union of forces able to win and to serve, at the same time setting an important precedent for the future. It is important and opportune that we live up to our platform and the Constitution and require religious test for nomination. Yet it is not logical or wise suddenly to nominate a Catholic for the Presidency.

"Let us nominate a Protestant for President and a Catholic for Vice President. It is important to recognize the honesty of purpose of "wets" who stand for the Constitution and enforcement of laws, but it is not logical or wise to nominate a "wet" for the Presidency. Let us nominate a "dry" for President and a conscientious "wet" for Vice President. It is the essence of democracy to compose differences between organized groups by working together for a common cause, each side conceding to the other what it claims for itself, honesty of purpose and the right to honest convictions. Let us bring the major groups in this convention together on the ticket.

"These factors are combined in the following formula which as good sportsmen and good Democrats all candidates and their adherents can accept, namely:

"The candidate leading on the ninety-ninth ballot shall be nominated for the Presidency; the candidate second on the ninety-ninth ballot shall be nominated for the Vice Presidency.

"Unless the deadlock breaks, this formula obviously will bring forth the ticket McAdoo and Smith. This is the true ticket under all the circumstances.

"It may be advanced that neither candidate would accept the Vice Presidency. Both candidates will do what the convention drafts them to do for the good of the party, the country and humanity.

"It may be advanced that preliminary bitterness makes it hard for the two groups to team. This is the more reason why the two groups must team. Only personal reasons can be advanced against this formula.

"At this juncture, when the country in perplexity and humanity in suffering are longing for relief, which a successful democracy alone can bring, "willing sacrifice" is the motto of leaders worthy of the party. Will the people at home promptly issue the mandate to their representatives in the convention and through them to the candidates, and thus deserve and win a memorable victory in the bonds of comradeship for service?"

Appeals for Senator Glass.

After the withdrawal of Senator Ralston, those pushing the candidacy of Senator Glass held that he was the logical compromise candidate. They asserted that he would inherit some of the McAdoo delegates and had not been offensive to the Smith faction. There was talk that the Smith following might be willing to permit the Governor to accept second place on a ticket headed by Glass. There was also a report during the recess that Ralston's boom would be revived and that Smith would be his running mate.

John Stewart Bryan of Richmond, who has been manager of the Glass boom, said in a statement that the Democratic Party would not be wrecked as the Republicans were hoping, but that the convention would end in the selection of a strong ticket.

"The Republicans," Mr. Bryan said, "are gravely mistaken if they interpret the protracted fight in the convention as presaging the wreck of the Democratic campaign. The struggle has been long and intense but it has been between individual Democrats with honest convictions, not bosses with back-room deals; and the very sharpness of the contest demonstrates the freedom, the vitality and the power of the Democratic Party. With these attributes the Democrats will be formidable challengers of the smooth, well-lubricated machinery which was so ostentatiously paraded at the Republican Convention in Cleveland. Unlike their historic opponents, the Democrats are not the unwilling victims of inherited incompetence.

"Whatever the differences of opinion may be, at least it will be admitted that both McAdoo and Smith have great personal force and are acknowledged leaders. Nor does the fact of their obvious elimination rob the Democrats of outstanding leadership.

"There are a number of Democrats fitted for the difficult duties of the Presidential office, any one of whom, if nominated, could unite the party, lead the attack on incompetency and corruption at Washington and win the victory for progressive legislation and honest Government. One of them must be chosen and we submit, as one candidate upon whom all can agree and behind whom a united and invincible party can march to victory, Carter Glass.

"Author and champion of the Federal Reserve act, Chairman of the joint Congressional committee that framed the great Federal Farm Loan act and friend and rescuer of agricultural interests.

"Opponent of tax spoliation and defender of the overburdened taxpayers.

"Supporter of all effective, constructive and liberal legislation. Consistent advocate of international cooperation through the League of Nations and the World Court.

"The friend in whose judgment and justice both labor and business have confidence.

"Uncompromising advocate of religious freedom.

"The man who has cooperated most sympathetically and aggressively with the women of the nation in their new duties and responsibilities as franchised citizens. And author of a resolution recommending equal representation for women as delegates at large in the Democratic National Congress.

"Trusted counselor, forceful fellow-laborer and affectionate friend of Woodrow Wilson.

"Sincere, simple and courageous, a profound thinker and a forceful campaigner—here is a man under whose leadership the Democratic Party can restore to the people of the United States the government of this nation."

Tennesseans.

It seemed to be the general feeling among delegates of the Tennessee delegation, who held a caucus yesterday at the Prince George Hotel, that the convention should choose a nominee or adjourn tonight, subject to call by the National Committee.

Several members of the delegation said it would be necessary for them to return home by Monday and the fear was expressed that only a shell of the delegation would remain. The matter of presenting the proposition of an early adjournment was left in the hands of Representative Finis J. Garrett.

Members of the delegation who are voting under the unit rule feel that if it becomes necessary for members of the delegation to return home, the vote of the delegation might be challenged from time to time. In this event, it was pointed out, only the votes of the majority present would be considered, and not the whole delegation.

The matter of clearing the galleries during the rest of the convention was discussed at the caucus. Mr. Garrett said that it was his belief that it would not be possible to do this, principally because that in financing the holding of the convention in New York tickets for the convention were sold, and the buyers were legally entitled to attend.

Backers of the Chief Contenders for Nomination Show Increasing Tension

DELEGATES ON EDGE; REVOLT SIGNS SEEN

Demonstration at Night Over McAdoo Gain Momentarily Relieves Tension of Paraders.

UNIT RULE IS ASSAILED

Women Especially Resent It—One Says She Is Done With Politics—McAdoo Men Most Restive.

Again last night the tense nerves of the delegates sitting on the floor of the convention hall and getting nowhere in their efforts to choose a candidate, relaxed for a few moments in a demonstration. This time it was Michigan which gave the excuse, the state swinging 25 votes to Mr. McAdoo on the sixty-ninth ballot, after having given exactly that number of votes to Governor Smith the night before at about the same time.

According to leaders in and out of the Michigan delegation, the switch meant nothing. The arrangement was, one Michigan delegate said, that the State should give twenty-five votes to Mr. McAdoo for five ballots, while the McAdoo managers saw what they could do in other directions. After the five ballots, it was said the State would swing back again. Earlier in the evening it had been giving seven and one-half votes each to four candidates.

But the jaded and nervous delegates were glad to relieve their feelings. This was clear when two or three score of women, many in evening dress, joined the paraders. All evening long there had been a semi-hysterical atmosphere over the floor and the demonstration came like a thunder shower to relieve the tension.

Somewhat earlier there had been a slight disturbance in the New York delegation, which came to nothing, and across the floor two delegates nearly came to blows, one alleging the other had stepped on a picture of Governor Smith purposely. These incidents and the polling of the Tennessee delegation, which evoked some rather sarcastic remarks among the delegates from that State, showed how the evening session had worn on the nerves of the already tired delegates.

Not only was there sheer tiredness, but many of the delegates experienced a deep sense of disappointment when they learned early from their leaders that a decision during the evening was improbable and that it was highly likely the convention would run over into another week.

Delegates Now on Edge.

It was clear throughout the day session on the floor of the convention hall that the bloom of convention gayety and good-fellowship had faded, that the delegates were unhappy, confused and disposed to be morose, and that at the same time the bitterness of the contest between the leading contenders for the nomination had pervaded the body of delegates. All of them were on edge.

As has happened before, there was a disposition when the session was called to order to hope for the best. Word had spread among the delegates that Ralston was to withdraw and some of the more optimistic souls saw in that move the beginning of the end. The dark horses would go back to the stable one by one, the way would be left clear for the Smith and McAdoo forces to fight their fight out and somehow the victory would be won.

But as soon as the Ohio delegation caucus resulted in the vote of that delegation being switched from Cox to Baker all optimism disappeared. The idea of merely changing one dark horse for another did not appeal to those who are impatient to have done with the whole business, and they said so to each other and to others on the floor.

Everywhere the delegates became exceedingly restive. "How long has this thing to go?" men and women asked one another.

The McAdoo delegations were the most restive of all. They apparently felt their candidate was not gaining. They blamed the Smith forces; they blamed New York. They condemned the galleries in no ambiguous terms. They blamed, in some cases, their own leaders, and there was a spirit of revolt evidenced in more than one delegation.

Many Bitter Against Unit Rule.

Some of the delegates blamed the unit rule. In some cases these were men and women who were held to McAdoo by that rule while their disposition was to vote for some one else—any one who could break the deadlock.

"When I return home," said Mrs. U. C. Todd, of Seattle, Wash., "I intend to fight this unit rule question out with the Democratic authorities in my State and in such a way that no delegate hereafter will be hampered as I have been.

"The only instructions necessary to give a person worthy to be chosen as a delegate should be instructions to choose a wise man or woman, leaving the choice in the hands of the delegates. Such a provision would operate to the benefit of the party and against the scheming politicians."

Washington has been voting solidly for McAdoo, but in other States, too, there was talking of scheming politicians and a sense of being used by others.

The Virginia delegation has been suffering from this sort of thing for two days now, though Senator Glass is said to have written a letter releasing the delegation from voting for him.

The general opinion was probably as well expressed by Anthony A. Wolfe, an attorney of South Bend, Ind., as it could be:

"This convention has been exceedingly tiresome to nearly all of the delegates and had it not been for my own sense of humor it would have been impossible for me to stand it," he said.

One woman said with deep, deep feeling:

"I never dreamed it would be anything like this. I'm through with politics."

In delegations that have been pretty well under control there was a disposition to celebrate Independence Day in proper fashion and act individually. The women, particularly, were straining at the leashes. But for the first time, at least, the floor failed to develop a real break of consequence.

Say Withdrawal Aided Ralston.

Among the leaders, including several members of the National Committee, the seriousness of the situation among the delegates on the floor was fully realized. These men, in most instances, felt that the fault lay not with the Smith and McAdoo forces, but with the leaders of the favorite son delegations.

The action of Ralston in withdrawing was generally commended and the heartfelt wish expressed that about a dozen other self-appointed white hopes of the Democratic Party would do likewise. In fact, in withdrawing, to the minds of a great many of the more astute politicians on the floor, Ralston became the real dark horse of the convention.

Late in the afternoon when the various proposals looking toward the introduction of the candidates on the platform were made, followed by Roosevelt's motion that would have brought Governor Smith before the convention, the utmost confusion was manifest on the floor.

Many of the men, and more of the women, failed to grasp the significance of the various moves. Some of them did not understand the parliamentary procedure, and a lot acted as if they were being tortured by superior minds conscious of their increasing weakness.

Big Gaps in Some Delegations.

The polling of several of the delegations was really acrimonious, men and women snapping back answers in anything but a courteous tone.

And there were some scores of new faces on the floor of the convention hall yesterday. There were people there wearing delegates' badges who were not delegates at this time last week. Unquestionably a lot of delegates and alternates have gone home, unwilling to stick it out and take a loss in business for the sake of seeing their hopes here satisfied.

In one delegation—that of Virginia—one man answered the roll-call for five or six absentees on one of the motions late in the afternoon. Some delegations, it should be said, have a provision in their instructions permitting the delegates present to vote for those absent.

While the session did not start yesterday until after 1 o'clock, and in point of elapsed time was rather shorter than the other day sessions have been, the delegates were clearly more tired and far more nervous when they filed out of the Garden for dinner than they have been on any other occasion. Even on the night before, after the late night session, they were more cheerful.

THREAT TO EJECT NIXON MADE AT CONVENTION

Sergeant-at-Arms, Former Tammany Leader and Senator Walker Dispute Over Tickets.

A dispute of minor consequence arose yesterday, early in the daytime session of the convention, over badges, and at one time Lewis Nixon, a delegate from New York, formerly head of Tammany Hall, was in danger of being ejected from the Garden. The threat, indirectly, was also made to Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, who sits three rows behind Mr. Nixon.

It has been the custom of the New York delegates, and also some of the others including the Californians, to wear the State delegation badges rather than the regulation badge which is the official insignia entitling one to the privileges of the floor.

J. J. Hughes, Sergeant-at-Arms, promulgated a rule yesterday that only the official delegate badge would be recognized. Announcement of this was made from the platform, special reference being made to the State badges as not being the proper insignia. However, even before the announcement was made, he was in the centre aisle himself, seeking to clear it. It has been almost impassable since the opening of the convention.

According to members of the New York delegation, who were severe in their criticism of Mr. Hughes later, the Sergeant-at-Arms went to Mr. Nixon and told him he would have to leave the floor unless he could show a delegate's badge. Nixon pointed to the New York State badge, and Mr. Hughes, it was said, was unduly forceful in making the statement that the New York badge was no good and that unless Mr. Nixon had a delegate's badge he would have to get out. Just then some one mentioned that Mr. Mack also was wearing only one of the New York badges.

"Then I'll put him out, too," Mr. Hughes is reported to have said.

Mr. Nixon produced his delegate's badge from his pocket, but told Mr. Hughes he thought he was exceeding his authority. Then the Sergeant-at-Arms turned to a man who was talking to State Senator James W. Walker and asked him where his badge was.

"Now, look here," said Senator Walker, "you have been around this delegation many times making trouble and endeavoring to make it appear that the New York delegation is creating a disturbance."

"It's my business to see that only the proper persons are on the floor," said Mr. Hughes.

"Well, you bear in mind," said Senator Walker, "that you are the servant of this convention, not the master. As far as we delegates are concerned we can carry our badges in our pockets if we want to."

"That just shows the ignorance of New Yorkers," said the man who was assisting Mr. Hughes in clearing the aisle.

Finally, after more conversation, in the course of which the whole New York delegation, very nearly, expressed its opinion, Mr. Hughes took the man who had been talking to Walker to his office, offering to supply him with proper credentials and the affair was ended.

The center aisle has been the gathering place for a number of persons for the reason that many of the prominent leaders are seated along that aisle, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, E. H. Moore of Ohio, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, Norman E. Mack and Senator Swanson of Virginia. Scores come to these men with messages of one sort or another, and groups gather about them.

The scores of Sergeants at Arms, ushers, ticket takers and policemen who endeavor, spasmodically, to keep the aisles clear, are apparently unable to discriminate between the idle curious who have been allowed by them to enter the aisle and those who have business there, so that the condition of the passage way has aroused the ire of Chairman Walsh more than once.

CLEVELAND HOTEL MEN INVITE DEMOCRATS

Offer Hall Where Third Party Is Meeting Should Convention Quit New York.

CLEVELAND, July 4.—The Cleveland Hotel Men's Association has extended an official invitation to the Democratic National Convention to adjurn from New York to this city, should it decide to leave the former because of the deadlock.

The invitation was given yesterday to Democratic leaders by telephone but no decision was made. The hotel men pointed out that Cleveland was the only other city having a public hall, already equipped for handling such a convention, the hall having been the scene of the Republican National convention and today being occupied by the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

The hotels here were not crowded and were equipped to care for convention crowds they added.

Lincoln Dickey, manager of the hall said he had received no overtures from Democratic chieftains for the use of the hall.

DEMOCRATS BEGIN TO SHOCK G. GLOOM

He Ain't Got the Heart to Watch Them Cut Up in the Presence of Company.

ISSUES A SOLEMN WARNING

Republicans Got to Quarrelin' in 1912 and Had to Go to Work for Eight Years.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the unterry-fied Democrat from Amity, Ind., was discovered last night by a TIMES reporter getting the returns by radio in the basement of Madison Square Garden.

"I ain't very far from the firing line," said the veteran, "but I just ain't got the heart to go up there in the convention hall and see the way us Democrats are cuttin' up in the presence of company."

"Company, Mr. Gloom?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, sir, company! All day Alice Roosevelt Longworth has been settin' in the front row of that there speaker's stand upstairs, and you would think anybody but Democrats would have sense enough to behave themselves when there's visitors in the parlor. But we go ahead and misconduct ourselves worse than ever.

"While I play no favorites and got no preference, except in a negative way, now that Sam Ralston's been laid away in lavender and the Indiana delegation is voting its convictions, in so far as it's got any, still I think the Smith people showed a rare sense of decency this afternoon, unusual in Democrats. They wanted to clear out the galleries so that the rest of the abhorrent proceedings could be transacted in private.

"As St. Paul said—or maybe it was the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, I forget which—let all things be done decently and in order. We Democrats have got a heaven-sent gift for doin' all our unchristian quarrelin' in public.

Recalls Republicans' Folly.

"You never ketch the Republicans doin' that, or at least you haven't since 1912. In that year the Republicans done their fightin' right out in the front yard, and you know what happened to 'em. They were out of jobs—government jobs, that is—for eight years, and the Democrats filled all positions of emolument and responsibility while the Republicans worked for a livin'. Now these here Republicans are practical men. They know that the object of a political party is not to defend immutable principles but to keep hold of the payin' jobs.

"Since 1912, when they got any quarrelin' to do they do it in a smoke-filled room with no reporters present. But we Democrats have got to come right out and invite the attention of 14,000 people.

"I was kind of surprised to find these Kluxers and other McAdoo delegates didn't respond more favorably to that proposal to clear the galleries and let all the candidates talk in the privacy of the convention itself. I says to myself, they must have blame little confidence in their candidate if they won't even let him talk in front of people that are for him.

"So Lord only knows what this convention will do before it finishes. The only consolation for old-timers like me is that it's been true to the oldest traditions of the party and behaved just as foolish as possible. Before this convention met it looked as if the issue of this campaign would be whether we wanted to continue to trust the Government to the present bunch. Now it seems to be whether we'd rather have the present bunch or a bunch of fools, and I bet I ain't the only Democrat that's kind of undecided on that paramount issue."

"I suppose you regretted the withdrawal of Senator Ralston?" the reporter suggested.

"Don't you worry about Ralston," said Mr. Gloom. "No Hoosier is ever really withdrawn till the Vice Presidential candidate has been nominated."

"Don't you think it was quite generous of Mr. McAdoo," the reporter asked, "to send the message asking that the convention allow Governor Smith to appear before it and deliver an address?"

"Perfectly amazin'," said Mr. Gloom, "most generous thing I've heard of since Civil War days when my rich brother-in-law was drafted. I was a young feller in them days, but he said he knew how I'd been longin' to serve my country, and he'd not only let me take his place, but give me $300 to boot as a proof of his good will.

"McAdoo ain't no fool, whatever may be said for some of his followers. He knows in the negative mood of this convention it's at least an even chance that anybody that let's himself appear before it is comin 'out of the little end of the horn. Besides, he could make that offer in perfect confidence because he knew Tom Walsh was a very parliamentary person and would rule it out of order."

"Yes Sir," Mr. Gloom concluded, "we Democrats have certainly got a gift for doing our worst in public. I see one of them flag-waving women from California laid aside her flag tonight and took a pair of opera glasses instead, so she could pick out the prominent Republicans on the platform. Looks as if some of the delegates to this convention was determined to save up their bad behavior till there could be plenty of Republicans there to witness it. I will say that Mrs. Longworth displayed an amazin' lot of Christian charity as she looked on at that there wild scene this afternoon. She never let on that it was anything that might not happen even in a Republican household. But aside from bein' well bred she probably knew that us Democrats was more to be pitied than scorned."

M'ADOO LEADERS ASK SMITH TO WITHDRAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

duration of time in the annals of any party. To ask the suspension of the rules in favor of any or all the candidates being voted upon was unfair to the wearied delegates.

"The failure to extend the invitations merely indicated the anxiety of the convention to conclude its business and had no further significance. It was a case of all or none.

"It must be remembered that it was not the Governor of New York for whom a hearing was requested by the second resolution offered, but a leading candidate for the Presidential nomination. The convention as an entirety would have welcomed an address from the Governor could it have dissociated him from his candidacy.

"Certainly the vote of rejection carried no offense, either to the Governor of New York or to Alfred E. Smith the man. It was solely the defeat of what many delegates regarded as a very skillful parliamentary manoeuvre."

In a speech to nearly one hundred women delegates earlier in the day at the Hotel Vanderbilt, Mr. McAdoo reiterated his determination to stay in the fight to the very last.

"I have no selfish interest in this fight," Mr. McAdoo said. "I will stay in it if it takes my last drop of fighting blood because I am fighting for a great cause. Every sinister influence in America is aligned against us and the future of the Democratic Party is at stake.

"There are also sinister Republican influences at work in this convention. Their hope is that, if they cannot dictate the nominee, they can force the nomination of a man who will make the election of Coolidge certain."

After Mr. McAdoo's speech Mrs. Ella J. Flanders, a delegate from Missouri, offered a prayer for the success of the principles exemplified by Mr. McAdoo.

Arrangements were made yesterday to extend financial help to any McAdoo delegates whose ready money might have become exhausted during the deadlock.

H. N. Randolph, chairman of the Georgia delegation, issued a statement declaring that the eleven States east of Ohio and north of Virginia, which could not possibly be carried by the Democratic nominee for President, were blocking a nomination by their continued support of Governor Smith.

"Their 304 votes, I submit, ought not to be further opposed to the will of the real Democracy of the nation," Mr. Randolph said.

"In my judgment the real spectre or moving force behind this drama being enacted in the Garden is the Republican party. These eleven States are Republican and their delegates, although many of them do not know it, are merely pawns on the Republican checkerboard. They are being used to defeat the will of the real Democracy of the nation."

CLASH ON INVITING SMITH

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tached himself from the Florida delegation and strode up the centre aisle, demanding recognition from Chairman Walsh.

"For what purpose does the gentleman arise?" asked Senator Walsh.

Mr. Bryan said he desired to know whether amendments were permissible.

"The question before the house," said Chairman Walsh, "is whether the rules shall be suspended. Amendments are not in order."

Amid cries of "regular order" from all parts of the hall, where weary delegates were anxious that the balloting on candidates should proceed, Mr. Bryan again attempted to get a hearing from the Chairman.

"I find," Mr. Bryan exclaimed, "that a small portion of the resolution is objectionable and that the rest of it is desired. I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment, striking out the part with regard to inviting candidates to address the session, and leaving just the proposal for an executive session."

There were cries of "no" from all directions. Chairman Walsh told the Commoner there seemed to be objection to his proposal.

James B. Trehy of Norfolk, a district delegate from Virginia, then took the floor.

"I am looking for information," he said. "If we adopt the resolution offered, will it leave us open to unlimited debate, or will it hold us here, leaving in executive session an opportunity for the respective delegations to be heard in advocacy of the respective candidates whose names have been before us?"

"The gentleman is not entitled to debate this, but is entitled to ask for information," said Chairman Walsh.

Mr. Trehy then moved that the convention go into executive session. He was told that nothing was in order except the motion already pending.

"I ask then," Mr. Trehy resumed, "whether the adoption of this resolution will mean that we will be held here indefinitely, listening to floods of oratory such as we have been treated to in the last ten days. I hope the convention will vote against it."

Chairman Walsh repeated that the motion was not open to debate.

Then he recognized J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who sat with the Montana delegation.

"The gentleman from Massachusetts, when he arose, asked unanimous consent," Mr. Kremer said. "The delegates upon the floor were not advised that unanimous consent had been given."

"Unanimous consent was not asked and was not necessary," said Chairman Walsh. "A motion to suspend the rules is always in order."

A delegate from Utah jumped to his feet and moved that the motion be tabled. The motion was seconded by a number of delegates.

Former Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn who has been advising the convention on parliamentary questions and who occupies a seat on the rostrum, raised the point of order that a motion to table could not prevail against a motion to suspend the rules.

Chairman Walsh sustained the point of order, and directed the secretary to call the roll, after first informing the convention that to carry the motion a two-thirds vote would be required.

At this point Mr. Bryan, who had been most alert and active while the Cole resolution had been before the convention, asked recognition.

"I rise for the purpose of an inquiry," said the Commoner. "If this motion is carried, and we go into executive session, will it then be possible for us to act upon any question in executive session that we could act upon before we went—so that if after getting into executive session we should want to strike out the invitation to candidates, that could be done?"

Chairman Walsh said that undoubtedly the convention could do that.

Mr. Fitzgerald however, interposed an opinion that it did not leave the convention that freedom of action.

"The Chair will advise the gentleman from Florida, however," said Senator Walsh, "that the resolution directs the appointment of a committee to notify the candidates to come here. The convention may at any time rescind its action, but the invitations will already have been extended and undoubtedly they will be here."

How the States Voted.

Cries of "Vote it down," were heard from all parts of the Garden. The roll-call of States was begun at this point.

Alabama, with 24 votes which have been cast for Underwood so far, asked to be passed on the roll-call. Arizona split her vote. Arkansas cast her 18 votes against the resolution. California, with 26 votes in a delegation pledged to McAdoo, asked that the State be passed for the time being, but before the roll-call could proceed the California Chairman announced that 25 votes were cast against and one for the proposal.

The next few States divided on the proposal, much as they had been divided between McAdoo and other candidates for the nomination, with the McAdoo men voting no.

Iowa, at the request of her delegation, was passed over. So were Maryland and Florida. After the roll-call had been completed there was a demand in each instance where a State had been passed that its delegation be polled.

When the Florida delegation was polled Mr. Bryan, whose name was first called, voted against the resolution. So did all the other Florida delegates with the exception of Governor Gilchrist and two other delegates, from the Third and Fourth Congressional districts.

Alabama's 24 votes were cast for the Cole resolution. The chairman of the Iowa delegation announced that it stood 13-13 on the resolution. John T. Sullivan of Waterloo, a delegate from the Third Congressional District and a Smith man, challenged the announcement and asked that the delegation be polled. After this had been completed Chairman Walsh announced that the result showed 17 in favor of the resolution and 9 against. With the unit rule in effect this would have meant that all the votes from Iowa would have been recorded in favor of the resolution.

"I waive the unit rule," said Mr. Sullivan. "I want to be fair with the people who oppose me."

Chairman Walsh ruled that the waiver could not be accepted; that the entire vote must be recorded for the resolution. E. T. Meredith, one of the Democratic leaders of Iowa, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Wilson, arose and insisted that there had been a miscount. The tally clerks worked some more over the figures. Then announcement was made that the vote was 13½ for and 12½ against, and that the whole 26 votes would consequently be recorded in favor of the Cole resolution. A moment later Chairman Walsh announced that an additional error in the total had been discovered, which reversed the figures and placed the Iowa delegation as a unit against the resolution.

Chairman Walsh announced that out of a total of 1,089 votes cast only 551 had voted for the resolution, while under the two-thirds rule 726 were required.

Mr. Roosevelt's Motion.

Amid tremendous cheering Chairman Walsh announced at this point that he would recognize Franklin D. Roosevelt. Governor Smith's campaign manager was already at the rostrum, where he stood, leaning heavily on two crutches, by the reading desk.

The band played and the big spotlights were turned on as the cheers and applause showed no sign of subsiding. Mr. Roosevelt held up his hand to stay the plaudits. When quiet was restored, he said:

Mr. Chairman, this is the first time since 1868 that a Democratic convention has met in New York State. It meets at a time when a Democratic Governor, elected by an unprecedented plurality, is administering the Government of this State with universal approbation.

I therefore move, Mr. Chairman, that the rules be suspended in order to present the following motion:

That the consent of this convention be given to the Governor of the State of New York to address the convention for not to exceed one half hour, at the opening of the next session.

Cheers and applause mingled with cries of "No!" "No!" when Mr. Roosevelt completed. The cries of "No," coming from McAdoo delegations, were strong and sustained, and after a while the galleries began to hoot and hiss at those who would prevent the Governor from getting a hearing.

Chairman Walsh had experienced some difficulty in putting the question. His gavel was working busily, but the convention would not be quiet. When the question finally was put one delegate shouted:

"Give us a roll-call; you gave one to Bryan."

This demand was ignored by Chairman Walsh. He put the question. "The ayes have it," cried some one from the floor of the Garden, after the response.

"The Chair is unable to decide and the roll will be called," directed Chairman Walsh.

Vote on Roosevelt Motion.

Alabama and Arizona both passed on the roll-call. Arkansas was cheered loudly by Smith delegates when she cast her 18 votes in favor of the Roosevelt resolution. California asked to be passed and Chairman Walsh ordered a five minutes informal recess to give the delegations time to confer.

When the convention was again called to order a delegate from California asked if the Roosevelt resolution provided for the clearing of the galleries so that candidates would speak before delegates only. Chairman Walsh said that no such provision was included.

The crowd in the galleries tried to cry down the California delegate, as well as another delegate from Kansas who arose to offer an amendment. Chairman Walsh told the latter that amendments were not in order.

Arizona split her vote 3-3 when roll-call was resumed. California, McAdoo's home State, case her entire 26 votes against inviting his rival, Governor Smith, to address the convention. Most of the States divided their votes along McAdoo and Smith lines. Illinois gave 46 votes in favor and 12 votes against the motion of Mr. Roosevelt. There was applause at this. When California and Georgia, another McAdoo State, had voted against giving Governor Smith the freedom of the convention there had been hisses and much booing.

The vote of Iowa, against the motion, was challenged, and the State passed on the roll-call. There was a demand that the Kentucky delegation be polled, and Kentucky was also passed. So were Louisiana, Missouri and Ohio.

Alabama, when called again, cast her 24 votes for Mr. Roosevelt's motion. Iowa, following the poll, which showed 10 ayes and 16 noes, was recorded against the motion to invite Governor Smith. Kentucky, when polled, showed 21 against and only 2 for permitting the Governor to come, but the opposition, through Congressman Barkley, said they would not insist upon the unit rule and the State was recorded according to the showing of the poll. Louisiana had made up her mind to vote for inviting Governor Smith.

While Kentucky was being polled H. R. Prewitt, one of the delegates, said he voted for hearing Governor Smith because the convention was different from any other convention the party had ever held.

"If he comes as Governor, I am for inviting him; if he comes as a candidate, I do not favor asking him to come," said another delegate who voted in the negative.

The poll of Missouri showed 9½ votes for and 24½ against inviting the Governor. Under the circumstances its vote under the unit rule was placed in the negative column. North Carolina cast 10 votes for and 14 against extending the invitation.

Ohio, when recalled, showed 36 affirmative, 4 negative votes and 7 delegates not voting on the proposal.

Indiana changed her vote and cast 20 for and 10 against the Roosevelt motion, which Chairman Walsh declared lost because the majority for it fell short of the required two-thirds vote.

Amid cheering from the McAdoo delegates and hisses from those on the losing side, the convention then adjourned until in the evening.

George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois, said after adjournment:

"Under the very unusual circumstances that have marked this convention, we felt that it would be a good thing to have the candidates invited to come before the convention should they so desire. If the other side is opposed it can only be on the ground that they are afraid of the great contrast between their candidate and the candidate we are supporting.

"Of course, a candidate appearing before the convention might be questioned regarding his qualifications, his record, his character and his ability to get votes. We have every confidence that in all these respects the Governor of this State would compare favorably with any other man contending for the nomination. I should think every candidate would be eager to have an opportunity to appear before a body at the hands of which he is seeking such exalted honors.

"It is a matter of regret that the opposition, with unusual lack of courtesy, should deny to the great Governor of this great State an invitation to address the convention of his own party, assembled in this great city.

"We have adopted a platform upholding the principle of free speech, and Mr. Bryan, who led the fight against inviting the Governor, has spoken before this convention with unanimous consent, receiving a courtesy which under the circumstances he should be happy to see extended to others."

Vote of the Convention in Detail On Motions to Hear Candidates

Following is the vote by States on the two proposals to hear candidates speak. The Cole resolution applied to all candidates, while the Roosevelt resolution proposed to have Governor Smith make a thirty-minute address. Both resolutions were defeated because they lacked a two-thirds majority.

Vote on Cole Resolution.

Total Votes.		For.	Against.
24	Alabama	24	..
6	Arizona	4	2
18	Arkansas	..	18
26	California	1	25
12	Colorado	10	2
14	Connecticut	11	3
6	Delaware	..	6
12	Florida	3	9
28	Georgia	..	28
8	Idaho	..	8
58	Illinois	52	6
30	Indiana	13	17
26	Iowa	..	26
20	Kansas	..	20
26	Kentucky	..	26
20	Louisiana	20	..
12	Maine	7	5
16	Maryland	16	..
36	Massachusetts	34½	1½
30	Michigan	30	..
24	Minnesota	16	*7
20	Mississippi	..	20
36	Missouri	..	36
8	Montana	1	7
16	Nebraska	3	13
6	Nevada	..	6
8	New Hampshire	3½	4½
28	New Jersey	28	..
6	New Mexico	..	6
90	New York	90	..
24	North Carolina	6	18
10	North Dakota	5	5
48	Ohio	38	10
20	Oklahoma	..	20
10	Oregon	..	10
76	Pennsylvania	47	25
10	Rhode Island	10	..
18	South Carolina	..	18
10	South Dakota	..	10
24	Tennessee	..	24
40	Texas	..	40
8	Utah	..	8
8	Vermont	8	..
24	Virginia	..	24
14	Washington	..	14
16	West Virginia	15	1
26	Wisconsin	25	1
6	Wyoming	6	..
6	Alaska	6	..
6	District of Columbia	..	6
6	Hawaii	6	..
6	Philippines	3	3
6	Porto Rico	6	..
6	Canal Zone	3	3
	Totals	551	538

*One Minnesota absent.

Vote on Roosevelt Resolution.

Total Votes.		For.	Against.
24	Alabama	24	..
6	Arizona	3	3
18	Arkansas	18	..
26	California	..	26
12	Colorado	5½	4
14	Connecticut	14	..
6	Delaware	..	6
12	Florida	2	10
28	Georgia	..	28
8	Idaho	..	8
58	Illinois	46	12
30	Indiana	20	10
26	Iowa	..	26
20	Kansas	..	20
26	Kentucky	2	21
20	Louisiana	20	..
12	Maine	5	7
16	Maryland	16	..
36	Massachusetts	35½	½
30	Michigan	13	11
24	Minnesota	18	5
20	Mississippi	20	..
36	Missouri	..	36
8	Montana	2	6
16	Nebraska	5	11
6	Nevada	..	6
8	New Hampshire	5½	2½
28	New Jersey	28	..
6	New Mexico	2	4
90	New York	90	..
24	North Carolina	10	14
10	North Dakota	5	*4
48	Ohio	37	*4
20	Oklahoma	..	20
10	Oregon	..	10
76	Pennsylvania	60	16
10	Rhode Island	10	..
18	South Carolina	..	18
10	South Dakota	..	10
24	Tennessee	5	19
40	Texas	..	40
8	Utah	..	8
8	Vermont	8	..
24	Virginia	14	10
14	Washington	..	14
16	West Virginia	8	8
26	Wisconsin	25	1
6	Wyoming	..	6
6	Alaska	6	..
6	District of Columbia	6	..
6	Hawaii	6	..
6	Philippines	3	3
6	Porto Rico	4	2
6	Canal Zone	3	3
	Total	604	473

*One North Dakota, 4 Ohio absent.

GALLERY MUZZLED BY SMITH BEADLES

Railbirds Who Hooted McAdoo Votes Ordered to Be Dumb in All Respects.

SHADOW-BOX WITH GEORGIA

Delegates and Cliff-Dwellers Shake Fists and Point Hostile Fingers at One Another.

The galleries filled up again last night, although the empty ticket books showed that the convention was over. According to the official souvenir program, the convention was over. The convention was over, according to the thirty-two page official program of entertainment.

All the luncheons, lawn parties and buffet suppers were accounted for. All the teas, receptions and get-together breakfasts were finished. The last parade, dance and excursion had been held according to schedule. The money for these affairs and more had been spent long ago.

The convention officially was as dead as a doornail. Every particle of printed matter indicated that its lease on life had expired yesterday afternoon, if not several days before. Yet the routine of existence was going on in the Garden as it had been for two weeks. The fact that the program indicated that the convention was dead was pointed out to one veteran galleryite last night.

"That means from the neck up," he said.

Others who arrived with empty ticket books last night inquired with some hesitation if the convention was still going on. The Committee on Arrangements was loudly blamed for disturbing everybody's plans, but they felt as bad as others. It was a surprise to all their theories of mathematics to have a fortnight run into its third week.

"You can't blame us," said one of the committeemen. "Every feature of the program has taken place on the hour, except the naming of the nominees."

Half the Seats Empty.

The galleries were only half filled yesterday afternoon. The fact that it was the last scheduled session did not bring out any except the hardened veterans of the gallery who, after two weeks of boredom, were determined not to make the mistake of the pleasure-lover who went for 261 consecutive nights to see the man put his head in the lion's mouth, and then stayed away the next night, which was the very night that his head was bitten off.

Before the session was called to order, it was rumored that the delay was due to conferences on the question of taking the convention to some other city.

"Take it on tour," shouted a fat man through a cardboard megaphone to a group in consultation on the platform.

"Take it to Binghamton," he shouted a moment later when one of his neighbors suggested that camping-ground of the Ku Klux Army.

The galleries cheered for the suicide of the two favorite sons, but were disgruntled when Governor Smith was not named to administer their effects. Some of the powerful-voiced party workers wanted to renew the hooting at those who voted wrong, but they were curbed for the most part by the beadles sent up into the galleries by the New York delegation. These killjoys hurried away after putting a summary stop to breaks by the noisy Smith crowds in the galleries.

Warned to Be Dumb.

"Shut up, you big boob," became the standardized formula for quieting a man who thought he was helping Smith by hooting McAdoo. These shouters have been stunned by the reproaches heaped upon them. Some of the loudest whoopers of earlier sessions sat silent and puzzled yesterday. There appeared to be traces of tears in the eyes of some of these tongueless nightingales when they were emphatically ordered to shut up. Their plight was pathetic. All that some of them had in the world was their voices, and the order to be dumb in that respect as well as in others had the effect of confiscating their entire estates and suppressing them as members of society.

The only real hooting during the afternoon was of a retaliatory nature. Two or three fists and fingers were shaken by delegates in the Georgia section at the east galleries, which have always expressed disapprobation of the Georgia balloting. Delegates or interlopers about the Georgia standards have sought before to intimidate the galleries by shaking fists up at them, and threats of this kind were repeated yesterday.

"You can't scare us!" roared one man at the menacing Georgian. Others dared the whole delegation to step up into the gallery. This delegation has been solid for McAdoo, in spite of all temptations and dangers. Loud barks from the galleries have left them unterrified, as pimiento sandwiches and French pastry have failed to beguile them.

The galleries loudly applauded the resolution to clear the galleries. They apparently recognized their attendance there as a weakness and hoper the delegates would help them conquer it. They groaned loudly when the vote sentenced them to return to the night session.

SMITH-M'ADOO RANCOR ERUPTS ON FLOOR

Governor's Boosters and Officials Cause Uproar in Front of Texas Delegation.

A lively row, directly traceable to the animosity between the Smith and McAdoo forces, occurred on the floor of the Garden just before last midnight and entirely disrupted the proceedings, so far as that particular section was concerned. At the end of the rumpus the police cleared the aisles and Charles E. Wiesz, Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, tore the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms badge from the coat of Clifford Beckham of Texas.

The trouble occurred in the Texas corner. There had gathered in front of the Texas delegation a large and noisy group of Smith boosters. The Texas people looked daggers at the boosters whenever they cheered for Governor Smith over some move or other in the convention proceedings. Then Beckham came on the scene, without his badge in sight. He began at once, according to a score of onlookers and other Sergeants-at-Arms, to make it lively for the Smith boosters.

He told Miss Babe Schein to keep still or get out. James Sullivan took a hand and then Beckham tried to drive him from the hall. Sullivan resisted and Beckham called several other sergeants-at-arms to his assistance. There was an uproar and pushing and hauling. Beckham insisted that Sullivan should be escorted outside by the police for making a disturbance.

Sullivan not only refused to go but he produced a card designating him as a sergeant-at-arms and signed by J. J. Hughes, sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee. Then a dozen persons complained that Beckham had been persistently worrying Smith adherents and was himself a McAdoo adherent from Kansas. One of the assistant sergeant-at-arms went for Weisz, and meanwhile the police tried to quiet the noisy group.

Weisz on his arrival asked Beckham what he meant by his conduct. Beckham insisted he was trying to keep order. He showed his badge, which he had pinned on the inner side of his coat.

"You have no right to that badge; give it to me," said Weisz.

"I will not," said Beckham.

"Yes, you will," said Weisz, who is an old man, and he reached for the badge. There was another pushing and hauling match that caused confusion along the whole west side of the floor. At last Beckham gave up his badge. He went at once to the office of Hughes, however. Weisz went to see Hughes, too.

Meanwhile the police had come in from the main doorway and cleared the aisles. The Texas delegation did not like either the episode or the attitude of the Smith faction and Thomas H. Ball asked Lieutenant Noonan to station police near the delegation, explaining that his solicitude was not for the Texans but for the Smith adherents.

A DAY OF FRAYED TEMPERS

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

plurality, is administering the Government of the State with universal approval. I move a suspension of the rules that this convention may give its consent for the Governor of the State of New York to address the convention for thirty minutes at the opening of the next session."

Instantly the McAdoo delegates broke into hisses and cries of "No!" (Let this not be held against them; they may have learned bad manners from the Smith supporters in the galleries.) Yet even the McAdoo battalion of death, which had heard so much about Al Smith from its chaplains, was anxious to see him in person. If Mr. Roosevelt's motion had included a provision that the galleries be cleared while Governor Smith talked, it might have carried. As it was, the McAdoo men made another last ditch stand. The motion failed of the necessary two-thirds, but it received 604 votes to 473.

This effort to get the candidates on display before the convention came at the end of a long and dragging day session. Five protracted and futile ballots had been taken and everybody's nerves were getting worse and worse. Two more dark horses—Cox and Ralston—had perished of the hardships of the forced march and lay exanimate by the roadside. But Underwood, Saulsbury, Ritchie, Robinson and Glass still held on; Senator Owen was still getting his State's vote, Ohio had abandoned Cox only to switch to Newton D. Baker, and John W. Davis, though a considerably darker horse than when he first cantered out on the track, was still running third.

Mr. McAdoo did send a message to the convention, which was read at the opening of the night session, asking that the afternoon vote be rescinded and that the convention give Governor Smith an opportunity to be heard.

When the McAdoo message had been read and Gavin McNab of San Francisco, a McAdoo supporter, had moved that Smith be given a chance to be heard, there was objection from the pro-Smith men who had got a big majority for their motion early in the afternoon but wouldn't accept any favors from McAdoo. Their feeling was expressed by Michael L. Igoe of Chicago, who asked, "is it the delegates that are running this convention, or a gentleman from California?" Chairman Walsh angrily ruled him out of order and the regular order of business was moved, which dispensed with the talk of inviting anybody to address the convention.

Will Rogers Gets a Vote.

Then the house wearily resumed the same old round of balloting. Nothing happened on the sixty-seventh ballot except a vain effort to break the unit rule in Tennessee, but on the sixty-eighth not only did two of John W. Davis's home delegates, from West Virginia, desert him—one for Carter Glass and one for Underwood—but Arizona gave a vote to Will Rogers. This was the most popular move of the day. At the close of the ballot a delegate from Massachusetts moved that Candidate Rogers be invited to address the convention. Senator Walsh ruled the proposal out of order, though it obviously would have had the support of 95 per cent. of the delegates.

McAdoo and Smith had divided between them the estate of the deceased Ralston, but without helping themselves much. On the sixty-sixth ballot, the last of the afternoon, McAdoo had 495 votes and Smith 338½, which didn't get anybody much nearer the nomination nor the delegates much nearer home.

Senator Ralston Withdraws.

The sixty-second and sixty-third, taken early in the afternoon, while the delegates who had seized the chance to sleep late afforded by the late beginning of the session were still straggling in, showed no changes of importance, but the day's excitement began on the sixty-fourth, when Indiana was called. Tom Taggart came to the stand and read a telegram from Senator Ralston withdrawing his candidacy in the interests of party harmony.

This had been foreseen ever since the sinking of Ralston's prematurely launched boom on the previous day, but it brought good news to some of the delegates who could see no way out of this deadlock but in the gradual elimination of one candidate after another. Ralston got more applause from the convention by withdrawing than he ever did by running. Many a man has died for his country, but few have withdrawn for the party. If all the candidates would withdraw this convention might get somewhere.

So three cheers were given for Ralston and three more for Tom Taggart, and the band played "On the Banks of the Wabash" as a funeral march for the passing of Indiana's quadrennial Presidential aspiration. Then Taggart announced that the Indiana delegation voted 20 for McAdoo and 10 for Smith. There was a feeble McAdoo parade, but neither candidate was helped much by this thinning out of the field, nor did anything else of consequence happen on that ballot.

More excitement on the sixty-fifth. In the first place Smith gained four votes in Illinois, indicating that George Brennan was gradually beginning to use his reserves. Michigan, which had been voting half and half for Smith and McAdoo on the previous day and then had gone back in the early ballots yesterday to its favorite son, Senator Ferris, split again, all over the four quarters of the compass.

Then, when Ohio was reached in the roll-call, J. Henry Goeke of Cleveland read a telegram from Governor Cox, who also withdrew in the interest of harmony. The chief point of the message, however, lay in the rebuke to Bryan's general excommunication delivered a few days earlier, which Governor Cox pronounced with such authority as he derives from having been the Presidential candidate four years ago. He said he would support the nominee of the convention. "I would not visit any proscription," he telegraphed, "against honored and honorable men. It is incredible that any one should do such a thing under the guise of leadership."

Ohio Switches to Baker.

When the message had been read, Edmond H. Moore, Chairman of the Ohio delegation, announced that his State's vote was cast for Newton D. Baker, and there was a surprisingly vigorous volume of applause which came not from the galleries but from the delegates. Baker's fight for the League of Nations may not have helped the League much, but it made a reputation for Baker. Ohio kept on voting for Baker and nothing happened on that ballot or the next.

Then, just before the sixty-seventh roll-call began at 4:15, General Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts moved that after the adjournment of the afternoon session the convention meet in executive session at 8 to hear the various candidates. Instantly there was an uproar from the McAdoo supporters, and many neutrals were horrified by this proposal for more talk. A Virginia delegate climbed on his chair and asked: "Are we to be held here indefinitely listening to roars of oratory?"

Senator King of Utah moved to lay the motion on the table and J. Bruce Kremer, the McAdoo floor leader, seconded it. Chairman Walsh appealed to Parliamentarian John J. Fitzgerald who ruled that a motion to table a motion for suspension of the rules was not in order. That disposed of King, but then came Mr. Bryan with a plan of his own. He wanted to know if the convention, having gone into executive session, could then rescind its invitation to the candidates.

Chairman Walsh agreed that that could be done, but pointed out that the resolution provided for the appointment of a committee to invite the candidates. It would be pretty rough, the Chairman intimated, to bring them all down to the Garden and tell them to go home again with their say unsaid, thereupon the McAdoo leaders began to shout, "Vote no," "Vote it down—" A viva voce vote told nothing so the roll of States was called. It showed evidence of the nervous strain under which everybody was laboring. Several State votes were reported wrong, announced wrong from the platform, and never corrected. Tempers were getting frayed, memories were wabbly, minds refused to work. Nobody will ever know whether the tally clerks got the total right.

Still Voting for McAdoo.

The District of Columbia delegation when called on, responded "Six for McAdoo," instead of voting on the motion. It was counted for the negative, for everybody knew which was the McAdoo side.

Governor Brandon, of Alabama, whose roar of "Alabama—twenty-four for Underwood" opens every rool call, got so nervous that he rose and shouted it once or twice when somebody was making an announcement from the platform. Iowa's vote was reported thirteen to thirteen, then challenged. The delegation was polled at the end of the roll call and the tally clerks counted up 17 ayes and 9 noes. This was challenged and a second count made it 13½ ayes and 12½ noes. Still another poll and another count, making it 12½ ayes and 13½ noes. Take your choice of the four answers. The last one was accepted and Iowa was counted as 26 noes under the unit rule, but if the motion had not been beaten already there would probably have been still a fifth count.

Then Franklin Roosevelt came to the stand to receive a great ovation and make his motion that Governor Smith be invited to address the convention. Here the McAdoo resistance stiffened, but it was weakened by the curiosity of many delegates to see the Governor of New York. The poll was taken with usual boos from the galleries for California, Georgia and Texas, the household troops of the McAdoo army, and while Smith won a moral victory McAdoo again succeeded in imposing the policy of silence. Angrier and more weary than ever in this ill-tempered and wearisome convention, the delegates adjourned till 8:30 to come and fight again.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MY WIFE, RUTH, HAVING LEFT MY BED and board at 233 Bancroft Av., Grant City, Staten Island, not responsible for her debts. Albert Oscar Pywell.

W. M. BATTS—LETTER RECEIVED; come back, absolutely on own terms; waiting in New York, worried. Etta, wife.

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Sessions for Democratic Nominee for President

62D BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	26	4		4
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	5	25			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18½		1½	2½	1½
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	470	338½	60½	40	37½

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—151½. COX—Minn. 1, Ohio 48, Pa. 1. Total 50. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Minn. 1, Ill. 4, Ark. 18. Total 23. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ill. 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 4. Total 24. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

63D BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	26	4		4
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1	1			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18		4	2	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	26½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	446½	315½	62	39½	56

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—178½. COX—Ohio 48, Minn. 1. Total 49. FERRIS—Mich. 28. Total 28. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6; OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 4. Total 24. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

64TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	26	4		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1½	1½			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	2			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18½		3½	2	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	26½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	488½	325	61½	39½	1

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—182½. COX—Minn. 1, Ill. 5, Ohio 48. Total 54. FERRIS—Mich. 24½. Total 24½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Ill. 4. Total 24. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 1, Neb. 2. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. D. I. WALSH—Mass. 2½. Total 2½. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20. Total 24. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

65TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	6½	8	6	1	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	N. Carolina	18		4½	1½	
10	N. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn.	26½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rhode I.		10			
18	S. Carolina	18				
10	S. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	½	4½	1		
6	Wyoming	3	23			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	492	336½	71½	40	48

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—118. COX—Minn. 1. Total 1. FERRIS—Mich. 6½. Total 6½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4. Minn. 1. Total 23. GOV. BRYAN—Ill. 1, Neb. 2. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN Ill. 4, Okla. 20. Total 24. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3. WHEELER—Mich. 2. Total 2.

66TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	10	10	10		
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		4½	2	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	26½	39½	4	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philipines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	495	338½	74½	39½	55

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—95½. GLASS—Va. 24, Pa. 1. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2, Okla. 20. Total 22. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

67TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2½	10½	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	7½	7½	7½	7½	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	10	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		5½	1	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	1	3	1	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	490	336½	76	46	54

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—95½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Ill. 2. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 3. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 2. Total 22. T. J. WALSH—P. I. 2. Total 2.

68TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	7½	7½	7½	7½	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	10	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'hire	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		5	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W't Virginia			14		1
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	488½	336½	72½	46½	57

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—97. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24, W. Va. 1. Total 26. BRYAN—Neb. 3. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. ROGERS—Ariz. 1. Total 1. OWEN—Ill. 2, Okla. 20. Total 22. M. A. COOLIDGE—Mass. ½. Total ½. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1.

69TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	25	5			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17		4	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia	1	1	14		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico			5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	530	335	64	38	64

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—74. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. DANIELS—N. C. 2½. Total 2½.

SIDELINE EVENTS AT THE CONVENTION

Women With the California Delegation Are the Champion Flag Wavers.

BUT THEIR VOICES GIVE OUT

Governor Brandon, Who Announces Alabama's Vote for Underwood, Is a Real Hit.

The championship for flag waving, whenever it is awarded, should go without question to the women of and with the California delegation, which is for McAdoo. First, last and all the time, and, perhaps, even after that, as one McAdooite put it, these ladies wave their flags whenever the name of McAdoo is mentioned and that means about forty times every roll-call.

When the convention opened, they waved their flags with a vim and usually shouted. Now, after a week of balloting, the flags are waved and that is all. Sometimes the waving comes a little late; sometimes it continues too long and appears to denote approval of some candidate other than McAdoo. But the women mean well and are steadfast. They are simply tired.

The chief flag-waver, a lady with half a dozen vari-colored flags on a single stick, including the California State flag and the Idaho flag, is Mrs. Mary French Worth of San Diego. She is not on the list of delegates, but that is also true of Mrs. Nau of Santa Ana, Mrs. Barton of San Bernardino and Miss Ann Wade O'Neill of Berkeley, all good flag-wavers.

State Senator James J. Walker occupied for a while yesterday a seat usually occupied by Franklin D. Roosevelt in the New York delegation, Mr. Roosevelt being on the platform. The Senator was somewhat caustic when he noticed that the McAdoo forces were voting not to invite the candidates to address the convention.

"These men from the wide open spaces don't seem to care much about a wide open convention," he remarked.

A newcomer at the convention, a woman, was all enthusiasm yesterday as she stood at the entrance to the floor from under the speaker's platform. Her escort said:

"There goes Bryan."

"Where? Where?"

Mr. Bryan was pointed out.

"Oh," said the lady in a disappointed voice, "I thought he was still wearing his hair long. Why, he's got a boyish bobb."

Perhaps the biggest hit in the convention is Governor W. W. Brandon of Montgomery, Alabama. For upward of seventy times he has risen in his place, as each roll-call began, and announced: "Alabama-a-a, twenty-four votes for Un-der-woo-ood."

The announcement is stale, but the manner of its delivery will remain in the memory of every man who has attended more than one session of the convention. Governor Brandon says he didn't practice at all before the convention started; that his ability to get across the announcement to the entire approval of the galleries is a gift.

At the Baltimore convention Governor Brandon was one of the reading clerks.

PORTO RICANS START BOOMS

Favor Smith for President and Judge Hernandez for Commissioner.

The Porto Rican Defense Commission, at a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, pointed to Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York as the Presidential choice of the 85,000 Porto Ricans in America, and then launched a boom of their own—a boom for Judge Raphael Hernandez-Usera, whom they have nominated for President Commissioner of Porto Rico in Washington.

"We recommend him to the consideration of the Porto Rican voters," said J. Cordero de la Fuente, Secretary of the Porto Rican Defense Commission.

Judge Hernandez was guest of the Porto Ricans at the dinner and expressed his deep appreciation of the praise of his record. At the luncheon some of the Porto Ricans again made the assertion that the Porto Rican delegation to the Democratic National Convention did not represent the sentiment of the Porto Ricans in the United States, who hope to see the nomination of Governor Smith.

PLAN TO HIRE HALL FOR SMITH SPEECH

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

history in more ways than one. Although he had not prepared a set speech, he was primed to deal with several subjects that would have profoundly affected the party, if not the convention itself, in their belief.

In the first place, he intended to talk on the religious issue. He is said to have come to the conclusion that that subject is now the biggest thing before the convention, and his views on religious intolerance would have been given without reserve, regardless of individualities.

The Governor's speech would have outlined the issues now confronting the American people, as he sees them, and he would have dwelt upon his availability as a candidate to meet the Republican nominees. He would have outlined his legislative record in speeches and votes and he would have contrasted them with the records of his opponents. He would have taken direct issue with Mr. Bryan on the question of progressiveness. The fact that Mr. Bryan had not listed the Governor as a progressive Democrat when he talked of available candidates aroused the Governor and he intended his remarks to be an answer on this subject.

Seek to Arrange Meeting.

In suggesting that Governor Smith appeal from the decision of the convention to the Democrats of the city in Carnegie Hall or any other large place of assembly, his friends believe that this can be brought about through an arrangement with the convention officers. The plan is to have the convention take an adjournment to a late hour tonight, so that it would not be in session while the Carnegie Hall affair was going on. They would then invite every delegate, McAdoo men as well as the others, to attend and hear what the Governor has to say. The Governor's friends say that the McAdoo adherents would have their eyes opened.

Comment among the Smith delegates after the afternoon session was all of one tenor. It was that Mr. McAdoo did not have the courage to meet New York's Governor or even appear before his own delegates.

"Only two propositions were involved in the proceedings," said Senator James J. Walker. "One was that Governor Smith should appear and address the convention. They were afraid to let him do it. The other was that Mr. McAdoo should appear. They were afraid to let him do so, but for an entirely different reason."

An upstate New Yorker who is an adviser in party councils predicted that yesterday's action would have far-reaching effect. Every Democrat in New York, he said, as well as Democrats friendly to Governor Smith elsewhere would look upon the convention's refusal to let him speak as an unnecessary affront, if not a direct insult to a great Democratic Governor of a Great Democratic State.

"If Governor Smith does not come out of this convention as its Presidential nominee," said this leader, "The Democratic Party might as well kiss New York good-bye next November, no matter who is nominated. They can do the same thing to a number of other States also. Governor Smith's personality has made him beloved by a great number of people. They will not forget today's insult in a hurry."

One fact stood out. It was that the Smith delegates would stick to the end. This means to them the utter annihilation of Mr. McAdoo's chances to get the nomination. Until that has been accomplished, Smith leaders maintained, the convention would remain deadlocked if Smith delegates could keep it so.

They asserted that Mr. McAdoo's defeat meant to them and to Governor Smith himself fully as much as the Governor's nomination.

At 11:45 o'clock last night Governor Smith left the Manhattan Club to go to the Biltmore Hotel for the night. He said nothing new had developed. He did not expect to have any more conferences but was interested in getting a good night's sleep.

"The history of the Fourth of July, 1924, has been written," was the Governor's parting shot to the newspaper men.

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

Day	Ballots	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	Harrison	Underwood	Silzer	J. W. Davis	Ferris	Ralston	Glass	Ritchie	Robinson	J. M. Davis	C. W. Bryan	Brown	Baker	Saulsbury	Owen	T. J. Walsh
Monday, June 30	1	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	18	17		7		
	2	431	251½	61	23½	42	30	32	30	30	25	21½	41	23	18	12½		6		1
	3	437	255½	60	23½	42	28	34	30	30	29	22½	41	20	19	12½		6		1
	4	443.6	260	59	20½	41½	28	34	30	30	45	21½	19	29	19	9.9		6		1
	5	443.1	261	59	20½	41½	28	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	28	19	8½		6		1
	6	443.1	261½	59	20½	42½	28	55½	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8		6		1
	7	442.6	261½	59	20½	42½	28	55	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8		6		1
	8	444.6	273½	60	20½	48	28	57	6½	30	26	19.9	21	29	16	8		6		1
	9	444.6	278	60	20½	45½	28	63		30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8		6		1
	10	471.6	299½	60	31½	43.9		57½		30½	25	17½	20	12	12	8	1	6		1
	11	476.6	303.2	60	20½	42½		59		32½	25½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6		1
	12	478½	301	60	21½	41½		60		31½	26	17½	19	13½	11	9		6		
	13	477	303½	60	20½	40½		64½		31½	25	17½	19	11	10	9	1	6		1
	14	475½	306½	60	20½	40½		64½		31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6		1
	15	479	305½	60	20½	39½		61		31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6		1
Tuesday, July 1	16	478	305½	60		41½		63		31	25	17½	46	11	11	1		6		1
	17	471½	312½	60		42		64		30	44	17½	28	10	11			6		1
	18	470½	312½	60		39½		66		30	30	18½	22	10	11			6		2
	19	474	311½	60		39½		84½		31	30	17½	22	9	10			6		2
	20	432	307½	60		45½		122		30	25	17½	21	10	11		1	6		8
	21	439	307½	60		45½		125		30	24	17½	22	5			1	12		8
	22	438½	307½	60		45½		123½		32	25	17½	22	5				12		8½
	23	438½	308	60		39½		129½		32	30	17½	23	5				6		8
	24	438½	308	60		39½		129½		33	29	17½	22	5				6		9
	25	436½	308½	59		39½		126		31	30	17½	23	5				6		16
	26	415½	311½	59		39½		125		32	29	17½	23	5				6	20	14
	27	413	316½	59		39½		128½		32	29	18½	23	6				6	20	7
	28	412	316½	59		39½		126		34	25	18	24	6				6	24	7
	29	415	321	59		39½		124½		34	25	17½	23	6				6	24	1½
	30	415½	323½	57		39½		126½		33	24	17½	23	6				6	25	1½
Wednesday, July 2	31	415½	322½	57		39½		127½		32	24	16½	24	6				6	25	2½
	32	415½	322	57		39½		128		32	24	16½	24	6				6	24	3½
	33	434½	310½	57		39½		121	30	32	24	16½	23	6				6	25	2½
	34	445	311	54		39½		107	30	31	24	16½	24	3				6	5	1½
	35	439	323½	50		39½		107		33	29	16½	24	3				6	25	½
	36	439	323	55		39½		106½		33½	24	16½	24	3				6	25	½
	37	444	321	55		39½		107		32	24	17½	24	3				6	24	½
	38	444	321	55		39½		105		32	24	17½	24	4				6	24	1½
	39	499	320½	55		38½		71		32	25	18½	23	3				6	4	1
	40	505½	317	55		39½		71		31	24	17½	24	3				6	4	
	41	504.9	317.6	55		39½		70		30	24	17½	24	3				6	4	
	42	503.4	318.6	55		39½		67		30	28½	17½	24	3				6	4	
Thursday, July 3	43	483.4	319.1	54		40		71		31	24	17½	44	3				6	4	1
	44	483.4	319.1	54		40		71		31	24	17½	44	2				6	4	1
	45	483.4	319.1	54		38		73		31	24	17½	44	3				6	4	1
	46	485.9	319.1	54		38½		71		31	24	16½	44	3				6	4	1
	47	484.4	320.1	54		38½		70½		31	24	16½	45	3				6	4	1
	48	483½	321	54		38½		70½		31	25	16½	44	3				6	4	1
	49	462½	320½	53		42		63½		57	24	16½	45	2				6	4	1
	50	461½	320½	54		42½		64		58	24	16½	44	2				6	4	1
	51	442½	328	55		43		67½		63	25	16½	43	2				6	4	2½
	52	412½	320½	54		39½		59		93	24	16½	42		6			6	4	1
	53	423½	320½	54		42½		63		94	25	16½	43		6			6	4	
	54	427	320½	54		40		59		92	24	17½	43		7			6	3	1
	55	426½	320½	54		40		62½		97	24	16½	43		3			6	4	1
	56	430	320½	54		39½		58½		97	25	16½	43		3			6	4	1
	57	430	320½	54		39½		58½		97	25	16½	43		3			6	4	1
	58	495	331½	54		39		39½		40½	26	16½	23		2			6	4	1
	59	473½	331½	54		40		60		42½	25	16½	23		2			6	24	
	60	469½	330½	54		42		60		42½	25	16½	23		2			6	24	3
	61	469½	335½	54		42		60		37½	25	16½	23		2			6	24	3
Friday, July 4	62	469	338½	49		40		60½		38½	26	16½	23		4			6	24	3
	63	446½	315½	49		39½		62	28	56	25	16½	23		4			6	24	3
	64	488½	325	54		39½		61½	24½	1	25	16½	24		3			6	24	3
	65	492	336½	1		40		71½	6½		25	16½	23		3		48	6	24	3
	66	495	338½			39½		74½			25	16½	21		2		55	6	22	3
	67	490	336½			46		76			25	16½	21		3		54	6	22	2
	68	488½	336½			46½		72½			26	16½	21		3		57	6	22	1
	69	530	335			38		64		16½	25		21		2		56	6	2	
	70	528½	334½			37½		67			25	16½	21		3		56	6	2	

SCATTERING

KENDRICK, 1st, 6; 2nd, 6; 3rd, 6.
SWEET, 1st ballot, 12; 2d, 12.
BERRY, 11th, 1.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th, ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1.
THOMPSON, 1st to 12th inclusive, 1 each.
KREBS, 13th, 1.
HULL, 18th, 20.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.
W. J. BRYAN, 8th, 1; 9th, 1.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
DANIELS, 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 69th, 2½.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1.
DOHENY, 36th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.
CUMMINGS, 41st, 1.
SPELLACY, 41st, 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1.
BEHRMAN, 58th, 20.
WHEELER, 64th, 2½.
D. I. WALSH, 65th, 2.
ROGERS, 68th, 1.
M. A. COOLIDGE, 68th, ½.

SMITH ROOTER STRICKEN.

Gallery Cheer Leader Has Stroke as Convention Adjourns.

At the climax of an outburst of enthusiasm on the part of Smith's supporters in the gallery of Madison Square Garden shortly before the convention adjourned last night, Cornelius Lynch, 47 years old, 605 Teasdale Place, the Bronx, who was leading the cheering in that section of the gallery where he sat, was stricken with paralysis.

He was treated in the emergency hospital by Ambulance Surgeon A. L. Brown and later taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was admitted by Dr. George McManus. The entry on the hospital records was that he was suffering from right hemiplegia.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC BABY

But It's a Girl and Can't Be Named After Nominee.

Another member of the Mothers' Democratic Club at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital gave birth to a child yesterday, but it was a girl and not a boy as expected. The club was formed on June 20 by twenty-five expectant mothers who agreed to name the first boy born after the convention opened for the nominee, whoever he was.

Up to yesterday nineteen girls had been born, and in one instance, girl twins. Seven expectant mothers are still left, and hope runs high in the maternity ward that a boy will be born before the convention closes.

Convention Met to Celebrate Birthday Of President Coolidge, Will Rogers Thinks

By WILL ROGERS.

The biggest celebration ever held in honor of a President's birthday was held in Madison Square Garden yesterday in honor of the fifty-second birthday of Calvin Coolidge.

A man must be a pretty good President when the opposite party holds a demonstration all day and night in his honor.

They wanted to make him a present of an opponent, but it takes two-thirds to agree. Why, two-thirds of the Democrats never agreed on anything. There are not two delegates from any one State speaking to each other. How on earth are they ever going to get 732 to agree?

Met at 1 o'clock and my friend, Mr. Augustus Thomas, the orator and playwright, read what was called the Declaration of Independence. Nobody knows how they ever found a copy of it. The J. P. Morgan private library has most all those old things, so I guess he loaned it to them.

The delegates seemed mildly amused as he read this strange old legend.

On its completion, a delegate at large from Georgia offered an amendment to the Declaration of Independence which Mr. Walsh read.

Ohio called for a poll of their delegation in case the Declaration came to a vote.

Mr. Thomas explained before starting to read it that it was written by Thomas Jefferson, a Democrat.

Had its author happened to have been a Republican it would have been denounced as a Senatorial Oligarchy.

In this Declaration one paragraph said the Fourth of July was a national holiday and by this declaration was to be always considered such.

So the Democrats moved to amend the rules of the Declaration of Independence so they could work on July Fourth.

A candidate nominated on this day would not only be considered null and void by the voters in November, but it would be illegal for him to even run second.

Two days ago I came out for the nomination of Calvin Coolidge. Well, that was just like Mississippi or Louisiana. I wanted to give everybody a complimentary vote for a ballot or two. Cal hadn't got anything up to then, so I thought I might start a little jam his way. But on the next vote when I saw nobody was going with me, why I immediately switched, for I am like all of them. I want to be on the band wagon with the winner. Ohio will quit Baker quicker than I quit Coolidge as soon as they see who will hand out the next Post Offices.

Being with a loser may get you credit for being a game guy but it don't bring you in any Federal pork chops. You are a Favorite Son just as long as the winner is uncertain.

Mr. Walsh then told the Secretary to read the roll of States and see if there had been any new sales during the night. Every delegation had remained either honest or unfortunate during the night until he commenced to get down into the M's. Missouri voted no progress. Michigan reported no luck. But Minnesota had disposed of two votes, Smith being the lucky purchaser. All other delegates and alternates rushed over to get the quotations on what they had been able to get for them. Order was finally restored.

They then read a telegram from Mr. Ralston of Indiana saying he wanted to withdraw. This telegram had been here all week, as I know and everybody knows that he never did want to run. Never intended to. But, anyway, Taggart did not read it until today. Everybody was anxious to see who Taggart had sold to. But he is a pretty good business man. Prices were not quoted but McAdoo had been able to get 20 and Smith had got the other 10, showing you that they must have come pretty high or one candidate could have handled the whole lot.

This was the biggest individual deal recorded during the entire week and all the other delegates' mouths watered at Indiana's good fortune. Then they read another telegram, supposedly from Jimmie Cox. A Mr. Moore had been carrying it around all week and it was so torn that he could hardly make it out. It sounded just like Ralston's. But why shouldn't it? One man sent them both.

Well, everybody was all hopped up as to who would get these. But he fooled everybody by giving them to Newton Baker for Secretary of War, not for President. Mr. Baker will have the pleasure of hearing his name called for a few ballots while Mr. Moore is arranging the most advantageous terms possible for their ultimate disposal.

Jimmie Cox is a very capable, smart man politically. He never intended to run and I think he did great by letting the boys use his name until they got a chance to clean up a little something. You should have heard the applause these resignations got. It should be a lesson for some of these other candidates who are still sticking in, most of whom are Senators.

A Governor will resign but you give a Senator a vote and you can't blast it from him.

I'm sending a telegram tonight to be read at the convention and signing Saulsbury's name, releasing his six votes, as they told me today they had come to New York to be in a crowd.

I doubt very much if I can shame these Senators into it.

Bryan didn't speak today. I'll bet you that this is the first Fourth of July in fifty years he did not lecture to the fortunate dead at Arlington or somewhere else.

If this deadlock keeps up I want to take the floor and nominate a candidate. I am not kidding. I want to nominate Tom Marshall of Indiana. I can nominate that man and break this tie. Think it over. He is the best compromise you have. Do not know him personally and never saw him but I am for him. Now let us get busy. If you listen to me I will get you delegates out of debt by Christmas.

Pardon me, the Secretary has just started in on what will become America's national yell: "Alabama—24 votes for Oscar Underwood."

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Will Rogers Outlines His Plan of Campaign if Nominated.

After an enthusiastic delegate in the Democratic Convention had voted for Will Rogers for President, the eminent publicist and philosopher, in his dressing room was interviewed last night by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter in the New Amsterdam Theatre.

"What do you think of being nominated for the nomination?" Mr. Rogers was asked.

"Wait a moment," he replied. "I cannot talk statesmanship clothed in the habiliments of the art of Thespis. I must change from my stage costume."

So he put his necktie on and then began:

"This is a very serious moment in the destinies of the nation. The Democratic Party is locked in a stranglehold and can make no progress. My candidacy represents nothing more than the effort of the plain people—of which I am one, very plain, that's why I'm in the Follies—to remedy this disastrous condition of affairs.

"It is my duty to go directly to the scene of the conflict and marshal the forces of right and justice. I do not seek this office, but respond to public demand in the spirit in which Spartacus left his plow in the furrow. I leave my Ford in the ditch and go to lead the movement to which the unanimous vote of that one Arizona delegate—who deserves a high place in the country's roll of patriots—calls.

"The hour demands a leader. The voice of the people calls. Who am I that I should hesitate?

"My plan of campaign is to go along until all the other candidates have begun to show signs of weakening about Labor Day, and then throw in my reserve. In addition to that my campaign manager tells me there is every prospect of making a successful deal for the Coolidge of Massachusetts vote, which sounds Republican but really is not.

"I welcome the fullest inquiry into my record. You can say for me that I fully endorse the resolution to have all the candidates come up on the platform and address the delegates. My reason for that is that I want to stand on the platform and make a speech at William J. Bryan down on the floor. And I'll take good care he doesn't ring in under his brother's name.

"We shall make a brief whirlwind campaign. That is the way we have started. I have already explained how my vote has practically doubled without me turning a hand, and when we throw in the Coolidge reserve, that will make three of us. And believe me, we will be as obstinate as the rest of them.

"What I will have to do first thing is to get a good campaign manager. You might announce that any retired business man looking for a safe place to invest about $25,000 with a partnership in the concern, references exchanged, will be welcome in this capacity. His work will be very light. I'd figure he wouldn't have any more to do than sign a check. I'll take all the labor of spending it off his hands.

"And I'd like to have the word passed around quietly that I can be bought. You see, with my vote and the reserve I have mentioned, which I will be ready to swing in on the 242d ballot, I will control the situation when it gets to be as close as the Ku Klux Klan issue.

"So slip the word around among the rival campaign managers that they'd better see me. And let them know, to save time, that I don't intend to sell out the delegate who has flocked to my support cheap. I'm not naming any figure, but my Rolls Royce needs a new tire on the left hind foot."

Senator La Follette Accepts Call to Head Third Ticket

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cratic convention system, and under the evil influences which have been permitted to thrive at Washington, both party organizations have fallen under the domination and control of corrupt wealth, devoting the powers of government exclusively to selfish special interests.

An analysis of the platforms adopted by the two old parties will show that the real issues have been ignored and that the candidate of either party, if elected, will go into office with no specific pledges whatsoever binding him to the people, while he will be under the most immediate necessity and obligation of serving the party bosses and predatory interests to whom he owes his nomination and upon whom he must rely for election.

The Republican convention at Cleveland scornfully rejected the only progressive platform offered for adoption and nominated a candidate who is the frank defender of the present system of government in the interests of organized wealth.

The Democratic convention was forced, out of consideration of political expediency, and through the efforts of sincere progressives within the party, to take less openly reactionary ground, but the platform adopted at New York does not meet the demands of the progressive millions of the nation. The fact that the Resolutions Committee at the convention, controlled by proven reactionaries and trusted agents of organized wealth, accepted the platform declarations on domestic issues without a dissenting vote on any plank, is sufficient testimony to the character of the Democratic platform as an evasive and dishonest document.

Holds Neither Can Be Trusted.

But even if both Republican and Democratic Conventions had adopted thoroughgoing progressive platforms, the American people have learned that neither party can be trusted to keep its promises. Both parties within the last quarter of a century have regarded their platforms, as they regard them today, not as a contract with the people and a program of action, but as devices to catch votes and to gain political office, with all its opportunities for personal aggrandizement and private profit for those who are willing to betray a public trust.

To break the combined power of the private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign.

If the Progressives will but unite with a single purpose to meet this issue fearlessly and squarely they may rely with entire confidence upon the support of the plain people, who are the victims of the present system and who have the right and the power, through the ballot, to control their own Government.

The people have already given proof by their election of Progressives to the Congress and to State offices that they recognize the real issue that confronts them and understand its magnitude.

They know that their Government at Washington is now, and has been for a quarter of a century, in the hands of small but powerful groups, acting together and controlling it in their own interests.

Each group dictates production and prices in its own field—in iron, coal, oil, steel, lumber, sugar, meats, clothing—in short, in mining, manufacturing, transportation and all important business enterprises. Through grain exchanges, elevator combinations and packing monopolies the markets are manipulated and prices fixed on all products of the farm.

Within the last twenty-four years it has thus come about that these powerful groups, through the control of markets and prices, have doubled and trebled the cost of sustaining human life—of housing, warming, clothing and feeding the American people.

The American people are honest, intelligent, patriotic, industrious and frugal. And yet, in a land of untold wealth, dedicated to the principles of equal opportunity for all, special privileges to none, life has become a desperate struggle for the average man and woman. The millions who work on the farms, in the mines, in transportation, in the factories and shops and stores, with all their industry and saving, find themselves poorer at the end of the year than at the beginning.

The mighty power which has enabled a few to amass enormous wealth at the expense of the many now so completely controls the Federal Government that timid and reactionary men in public life who cling to the old parties dare not brook its opposition.

The underlying reason, indeed, why both parties have failed to take the people's side in the present crisis is that neither party can openly attack the real evils which are undermining representative government without convicting themselves of treachery to the voters during their most recent tenures of office.

The private monopoly system has grown up only through long continued violation of the law of the land, and could not have attained its present proportions had either the Democratic or Republican Party faithfully and honestly enforced the law.

Quotes John Sherman on Monopoly.

John Sherman, the clearest visioned Republican statesman of his time, saw the danger of political liberty and economic freedom in this country a generation ago and sought to fortify the Government to meet and destroy it.

Of the private monopoly system which had its beginnings in the latter part of the last century, he said:

"It is a kingly prerogative, inconsistent with our form of government. If anything is wrong, this is wrong. If we will not endure a king as a political power, we should not endure a king over the production, transportation and sale of any of the necessities of life. If we would not submit to an emperor, we should not submit to an autocrat of trade with power to prevent competition and to fix the price of any commodity. The remedy should be swift and sure."

The Sherman Anti-Trust act of 1890, enacted by a Republican Congress, placed in the hands of the Executive department of this Government the most effective weapon that the ingenuity of man could devise against the power of monopoly while it was yet in its infancy.

But between 1898 and 1908 monopoly was permitted to breed unchecked, to crush out individual enterprise through illegal combination, and to control basic industries until by Jan. 1, 1908, the capitalization of the trusts had been increased from $3,784,000,000 in 1908 to more than $31,672,000,000.

In the election of 1908 the American people were given to understand that the incoming Republican Administration would revise the prohibitive tariff duties, from which the monopolies derived much of their power. But the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, with its increases in the taxes upon the American consumer, was written in 1909 in admitted violation of the solemn pledges of the Republican Party.

The people of the United States voted in 1912 that the power of monopoly must be destroyed, and President Wilson, then the candidate of the Democratic Party, gave his pledge that the will of the people should be faithfully executed. The dominant issue upon which the Democratic Party sought the suffrage of the people was forcibly expressed by Mr. Wilson in 1912, when he said:

"The trusts are our masters now. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated Governments in the civilized world—no longer a Government by conviction and vote of the majority, but a Government by the opinion and duress of small groups of dominant men. The Government of the United States in recent years has not been administered by the common people of the United States. The Government of the United States at present is a foster child of the special interests. It is not allowed to have a will of its own. Our Government has been for the past few years under the control of the heads of great allied corporations with special interests."

These statements from the Democratic candidate were accepted as true by the American people in the campaign of 1912 coupled with the platform pledge of the Democratic Party in that year. That specific pledge reads as follows:

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We, therefore, favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trust officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

From 1912 until the present time no honest or continuous effort has been made by a single Administration, either Republican or Democratic, to protect the American people from the exactions of private monopoly by enforcement of the criminal sections of the anti-trust laws. These sections should and must be enforced if the power of corrupt business is to be broken.

Declares the People Betrayed.

"While the Democratic Party went into office pledged to destroy monopoly by civil and criminal prosecutions, it withdrew or compromised even the pending civil prosecutions against the trusts during the war, and left the American people at the mercy of the greatest profiteers in all history. In the last years of the Democratic administration, under the notorious régime of Attorney General Palmer, monopoly was recognized as beyond the reach of the law, while labor unions, farmers' organizations and individual citizens daring to assert their constitutional rghts against this tyrannical power were singled out for attack and destruction.

In 1920 the people expressed their resentment at their betrayal at the hands of the Democratic Party by defeating it with the greatest popular majority ever cast against a political party in the history of this country.

But since March 4, 1921, the American people have learned that monopoly has become as bold and ruthless in time of peace as in time of war. The oil monopoly, after having been permitted under a Democratic administration to exact from the people enormous and unconscionable profits, reached out for the remaining naval oil reserves of the Government. It had already succeeded in obtaining from a Republican Congress and a Democratic President control over large tracts of oil and mineral lands outside the naval oil reserves, under the guise of a leasing bill. It now resorted to the outright corruption of a member of the President's Cabinet to attain its ends. It obtained the services of former members of the Cabinet of the preceding Democratic administration to aid it in extending its dominion over the natural resources of the earth.

The American people will not be convinced of the sincerity or of the capacity of the Democratic Party to govern by its mere condemnation of Republican corruption. Corruption is the inevitable result of the present system of monopoly control over Government.

The American people now understand that so long as they permit their Government to remain in the hands of the monopoly power they will be helpless to control their destinies either in peace or in war.

Peace, liberty and economic freedom are the great principles to which the American people are devoted. Progressives must champion these principles until they are firmly re-established in the life of this country.

The organized banking interests which own the railroads, control credit and dominate the industrial life of the nation, will further oppress labor, rob the consumer, and, by extortionate railroad rates and dictation of the terms of credit, reduce agriculture to the level of the European peasantry, if longer permited to control this Government.

The ill-gotten surplus capital acquired by expanding the resources and the people of our country begets the imperialism which hunts down and exploits the natural resources and the people of foreign countries, erects huge armaments for the protection of its investments, breeds international strife in the markets of the world, and inevitably leads to war.

France, Germany, Great Britain and her self-governing dominions appear to have recognized the principle that the first step toward world peace is the control of government of each nation by the people, and the dedication of government to the service of the masses. Had England, France and Germany been under Liberal governments in 1914, there would have been no world war.

The surest reliance against war is democracy. The American people must likewise control their own government and restrain their own war makers before we can hope for world stability and comity with the governments which have recently been swept into power by the peace-loving peoples of other nations.

It is idle to hope to control the expenditures for our military establishment or to rely upon the making of treaties for disarmament, or to take any action for the preservation of peace and good will among nations, under an American President and Congress elected and controlled by an organized monopoly power which knows no law but might and greed and enjoys its greatest profits in time of war.

"Makeshift Remedies Futile."

It is equally futile to propose makeshift remedies for the temporary relief of the terrible distress which now exists among American farmers. These deplorable conditions are the direct result of policy of the two old parties which plunged prosperous agriculture into a ruinous panic. In all sections of our country the farmer has felt the disastrous effects of the extortionate railroad rates imposed by a Republican Congress and a Democratic President in the Esch-Cummins law, the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board which the responsible leaders of both parties instituted and have since defended, and the consistent policy of administration of both parties in leaving monopoly a free hand to set the price on everything the farmer buys and everything he consumes, including farm machinery and implements, fertilizer and household necessities.

The hypocrisy of the old parties was never more forcibly illustrated than by a comparison of their platform declarations with the actual records of their representatives in the session of Congress just closed. Professing deep concern for the farmer, reactionary Republicans and Democrats failed to produce a single constructive measure for the relief of agriculture, rejected the only bills which were introduced for this purpose, and by their combined votes against the votes of the Progressives forced Congress to adjourn for the party conventions, defeating a resolution providing that Congress should return after a month's recess to give immediate consideration to farm relief legislation.

The present condition of agriculture is the natural result of Democratic and Republican policies which have denied to the farmer the equality to which he is entitled.

The Progressives have demanded repeal of the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act, reduction of freight rates to substantially their pre-war levels, the reformation of the Federal Reserve Board, and the removal of artificial burdens which have been placed upon the farmer by administrations serving monopoly to the ruin of agriculture.

The farmer does not ask that he be given special advantages. He realizes that so long as the Government permits monopoly to crush out his cooperatives by cutthroat competition, control the prices of his products at will, and curtail his credit, there can be no sound, permanent prosperity for agriculture. He understands that he must make common cause with the wage earner, who is likewise at the mercy of monopoly, and he must make common cause with the consuming public which pays monopoly its extortionate profits. But this is the road to prosperity for all the people, unattainable by panaceas which leave monopoy entrenched in its present tyrannical power over credit, industry and the government itself.

I have long held the opinion that in the cooperative principle, as applied to both marketing and credit, lies the best hope for dealing effectively with monopoly. But unless the entrenched powers which now control the economic life of this nation are restrained by the vigorous action of Congress and the Executive, the attempts of the people to free themselves through cooperation wil fail. In their uneven struggle against monopoly, the people must insist that the Government be their ally rather than, as at present, the active agent of the enemy.

In order permanently to relieve the farmer and to prevent the recurrence of agricultural distress, as well as to benefit the consumer through eliminating the unjust toll of middlemen and speculators in food products, it is the duty of the Government to aid the farmer in the organization and development of a national cooperative marketing system, under the control of the farmers themselves, free from interference by the Government or its agencies. The Government must recognize that agriculture is entitled to be placed upon an equal footing with other industries of the nation.

The progressive movement is the only political medium in our country today which can provide government in the interests of all classes of the people. We are unalterably opposed to any class government, whether it be the existing dictatorship of plutocracy or the dictatorship of the proletariat. Both are essentially undemocratic and un-American. Both are destructive of private initiative and individual liberty.

With the changing phases of a thirty-year contest, I have been more and more impressed with the deep underlying singleness of the issue.

The supreme issue is not railroad control. It is not the tariff, banking or taxation.

These and other questions are but manifestations of one great struggle.

The supreme issue, involving all others, is the encroachment of the powerful few upon the rights of the many. This great power has come between the people and their Government.

We must, with statesmanship and constructive legislation, meet these problems, or we shall pass them on, with all the possibilities of violent conflict and chaos, to our children.

Democracy cannot live side by side in any country with the present system of control of Government by private monopoly. We must choose, on the one hand, between representative government, with its guarantee of peace, liberty and economic freedom and prosperity for all the people, and on the other, war tyranny and the impoverishment of the many for the enrichment of the favored few.

Ready to Enlist.

Upon this issue I am ready to enlist with you to wage increasing warfare until the American people have been restored to the full enjoyment of their political and economic rights.

I am under no illusions as to the magnitude of the task we have marked out for ourselves. This campaign will call for sacrifice, courage and unsparing activity from every man and woman engaged on the people's side. But so long as the Progressives keep faith with the people and remain steadfastly true to the principles which are at stake we can face the vast financial resources and the specious arguments of our opponents with full confidence of success.

We start this campaign with the tremendous advantage of an old American tradition, deeply fixed in the hearts of the people, derived from the Declaration of Independence, that the great masses of men and women are entitled to an equal chance, and that they possess the right to demand equality at the hands of the Government under which they live.

Every great political advance in America has come from the efforts of the common people of this country. It was upon them, and not upon the privileged classes of society, that Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln relied.

We shall be falsely accused of advocating radical and destructive policies even while we alone are fighting for the old principles upon which this Government achieves its greatness. Happily, we can point to great progressive Commonwealths like Wisconsin, where prosperity has been enjoyed by business, agriculture and labor alike, when honest taxation and efficient government has been substituted for graft and corruption, while the reactionaries of both Republican and Democratic Parties must share responsibility for the disastrous economic policies and shameful corruption which have marked the last five years of administration of the Federal Government.

Popular government cannot long endure in this country without an aggressively progressive party.

I stand for an honest realignment in American politics. Confident that the people in November will take such action as will insure the creation of a new party in which all progressives may unite.

I would not, however, accept nomination or an election to the Presidency if doing so meant for progressive Senators and Representatives and progressive State governments the defeat which would inevitably result from the placing of complete third party tickets in the field at the present time.

Permanent political parties have been born in this country after, and not before national campaigns, and they have come from the people, not from the proclamations of individual leaders.

The organization of a National Party among 110,000,000 people scattered over forty-eight States is a task of much magnitude as to requirements of labor and the expenditures of large amounts of money. We are confronted with the practical difficulty that there is not sufficient time before the election in November for the efficient organization of such a party.

If the hour is at hand for the birth of a new political party, the American people next November will register their will and their united purpose by a vote of such magnitude that a new political party will be inevitable. If the people in this campaign repudiate the Presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic Parties—as in the providence of God I trust and believe they will—we shall then witness the birth of a new party and the beginning of a new era in the life of the American people.

I shall submit my name as an independent Progressive candidate for President, together with the names of duly qualified candidates for electors, for filling on the ballots in every State in the Union. My appeal will be spread to every class of the people and to every section of the country.

Will Stand Upon His Record.

I am a candidate upon the basis of my public record as a member of the House of Representatives, as Governor of Wisconsin and as a member of the United States Senate. I shall stand upon that record exactly as it is written, and shall give my support only to such progressive principles and policies as are in harmony with it.

As a declaration of the program I intend to carry into effect if elected to the Presidency by the votes of the people, I have adopted, in substance, the platform submitted in a recent primary and endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the people of Wisconsin.

In the course of the campaign I shall give frank expression to my views on every political issue of recognized importance. The people have a right to know the position of every candidate upon questions which are of vital moment to them. I have never avoided or evaded issues. I shall not do so now.

But I have sought at this time to define and to set apart from all other questions what I regard as the dominant issues of this hour, upon the settlement of which depends the future freedom, prosperity and happiness of the American people.

CONVENTION DEVOTED TO LA FOLLETTE ALONE

Every Mention of Senator's Name Starts Wild Applause From 1,000 Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—The conference for Progressive political action, which will become better known as the La Follette Convention, met here today with more than 1,000 delegates occupying seats in the big auditorium in which, less than a month ago, the Republicans nominated President Coolidge. There were about 9,000 others present and both audience and delegates were enthusiastic for Senator La Follette.

The name of the Wisconsin Senator was the signal for outbursts of applause every time it was mentioned. It was evident from the start that the delegates had made up their minds that they wanted only one man to serve as their standard bearer.

One of the striking aspects of the gathering and its demonstrations was the fact that there was no artificial staging of the demonstrations. None of them lasted more than two or three minutes, but they came one right after the other, at every mention of Mr. La Follette and the principles for which he stands.

William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, who, as National Chairman of the conference for progressive political action, served as both Temporary and Permanent Chairman of the convention, flayed both the older political parties, as did Senator La Follette in his message of acceptance, and every expression of this character was vigorously applauded by the delegates, who included representatives of the big railroad brotherhoods, farm organizations, granges, labor bodies, cooperative socialist and other organizations.

Besides Chairman Johnson, today's speakers were the Rev. Dr. Brady of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland, who delivered the invocation; Arthur B. Holder, who read the official call for the convention; Senator Henrik S. Shipstead, Representative John M. Nelson, leader of the La Follette Progressives in the House; Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan of the District of Columbia, and former Representative Edward P. Keating of Colorado, editor of Labor.

The speeches were interspersed with La Follette campaign songs set to the tunes of hymns and patriotic anthems and sung by a mixed chorus from the platform. The delegates and spectators joined in the music.

The Declaration of Independence was read several times, as was the Lincoln Gettysburg Address, and Representative Nelson declared in his speech that Lincoln was at first dubbed a "radical," although he stood for the same things for which the La Follette Progressives were fighting.

Portraits for Decorations.

The only decorations in the hall were a huge American flag strung across the platform above the speakers' stand and six large portraits. One of these was a Lincoln portrait in oil by the late Harold MacDonald, which had been brought from Washington for the occasion. At the opposite end of the stage stood a photograph six feet high and framed—the well-known "fighting Bob" portrait.

The other four portraits—all enlarged photographs—each six feet tall, were suspended above the platform in front of the big American flag—pictures only of Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and La Follette.

The morning proceedings of today's convention were broadcast by radio, because the Democratic Convention in New York City did not meet this morning. This half day use of the radio, however, was sufficient to bring in radio contributions to the campaign fund of the La Follette cause. This came when, after a reference to "Newberryism," Chairman Johnston, at the conclusion of his keynote speech, stated that the people who intend to fight for the election of La Follette are "willing to pay for the same freedom for which their fathers were willing to die."

"The other conventions," Mr. Johnston exclaimed, "contented themselves with displaying pictures of Lincoln, but this is the only convention which has returned to the actual principles of Lincoln, and we are going to set an example by putting our hands in our own pockets and paying our own campaign expenses."

Chairman Johnston declared that both the Republican and Democratic Parties had ended their last national campaigns with deficits, which had been wiped out within the past year.

"Where did that money come from?" he asked. "That is what the American people want to learn, and that is what we demand to know. We have not yet been able to have that demand answered".

Fill Straw Hats With Bills.

The delegates were then told that straw hats would be passed by pretty young girls. The response was most liberal. The hats were stuffed with bills to the rims when taken to the ulatform. The collection aggregated $2,316.41.

The fact that a collection was being taken was broadcast by radio. No appeal was made over the radio for funds, but within a few minutes telegrams were received, one from Newcastle, Pa., contributing $25, and another from Massillon, Ohio, giving $20.

When Representative Nelson was introduced as "Our John" and "leader of the Progressive forces in the House," he was accorded a vigorous demonstration.

Mr. Nelson paved the way for the reception of the communication from Senator La Follette, saying that "La Follette will accept nomination from you at the hand of this convention."

Mr. Nelson disclaimed any great credit for having led the Progressive group which holds the balance of power in the House of Representatives.

"It is easy to lead men of that type," he asserted. "We went in 22 strong and came out with 22. We never suffered a defeat in the House. They cannot sacrifice Congress to save Calvin Coolidge. The record of the Progressives in the House speaks for itself. "This is my message," he declared. "The progressive spirit of the American poeple is about to assert itself for the overthrow of entrenched privilege."

He asserted that no human document was more illustrative of the progressive spirit than the Declaration of Independence, and that this spirit was being followed in the independent movement being organized behind La Follette for President.

This keynote ran through all of the platform speeches today.

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota also was well received when he addressed the convention.

"We have reached conditions under which men are deprived of the product of their labor under the forms of law," he said, "and under judicial decrees that are at variance with the fundamental American system of Government and of life. Our farmers are gradually becoming tenants on the land their fathers cleared and tilled, our merchants have ceased to have any real control over their business. They are permitted to continue in business, ostensibly their own, while the prices they shall charge are determined by those who furnish the goods or make them.

Nearly Breaks Up Program

When Mr. La Follette concluded the reading of his father's message, delegates on the floor and the visitors in the galleries jumped to their feet in a sincere and enthusiastic tribute to the one man they are ready to follow. And Senator La Follette came very near being nominated by acclamation twenty-four hours in advance of the time set for that ceremony.

Herman Wills, assistant chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was the man who came near upsetting the program. He leaped to the stage and, before he could be stopped, moved the nomination of La Follette by acclamation.

The delegates answered with a shout, and Chairman Johnston was "up in the air," but Jacob Panken of New York came to the rescue with a point of order that the Committee on Credentials not having reported, the motion to nominate was not in order, and Mr. Johnston sustained the point of order.

Senator La Follette will be nominated at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Vice Presidency is the big problem of this third party movement. No official word has been heard as to the identity of La Follette's running mate. Houston Thompson still heads the list, so far as lobby talk is concerned, with Carl A. Vrooman of Illinois, Supreme Court Justice Brandeis and Representative Huddleston of Alabama among those frequently mentioned.

JOHNSTON SOUNDS KEYNOTE.

He Tells Progressives the Time Has Come to Control Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—In opening the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, William H. Johnston, its Chairman, made the keynote speech, in which he said:

"Before addressing you on the issues of the day I wish to make a suggestion regarding the conduct of this conference. The nation has witnessed the holding of a dull and lifeless convention of political puppets in this very hall. It has also witnessed the antics of what seemed to be a disorderly mob meeting in New York City, but which responded to boss control quite obediently in its voting. In Cleveland there was one boss. In New York there were several. In Cleveland there was the chill hand of approaching dissolution upon the party. In New York the fever of class, religious and sectional hatreds burned in its veins.

"This conference is alive. It may have its moments of enthusiasm. I beg of you that it will always remain an orderly, deliberate assembly. I beg of you that enthusiasm shall not be perverted into silly demonstrations, wherein mature men behave like children and attempt to measure the strength of their convictions by their lung power or express the quality of their faith by the amount of noise they can produce. The older parties are going back to second childhood. Let us not imitate them. Let us have done with childish ways."

Recalling that today was the 148th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Johnston compared the struggles of the forefathers "to establish their independence and secure for themselves and all coming generations of American citizens the blessings of political freedom" with the struggles of the people of the United States today "to achieve for themselves and for their children the equally great blessings of economic freedom."

He continued:

"They demand freedom from the exactions and oppressions of those monarchs of commerce and finance who today dictate the prices at which the producers on the farms and in the cities must sell their labor and the products of their toil, who dictate also the prices which the consumers must pay for all the necessaries, comforts and luxuries of life. This is a power far greater than King George III. or any other monarch of modern times ever dared assert.

"There is no economic freedom, no equality of economic opportunity in the United States today for any great group of its common people."

Says Few Have Economic Freedom.

"Where is economic freedom," Mr. Johnston asked, "for the farmers, for the employes of industry, for the independent manufacturer, for the small merchant, for the independent banker?"

All of these, he declared, were crushed by the system of today. "We may not all know it, but we are all in the same ship—farmers, industrial workers, salaried employes and professional men, as well as independent manufacturers, merchants and bankers," he said.

While it was true that combination of forces had to a degree helped "to offer resistance to tyrannical powers in industry," yet economic freedom had not been accomplished, and indeed the small gains won had been wiped out by increased living costs, the speaker argued. Cooperative organizations by stores, banks and marketing associations had only shown that so long "as great combinations of wealth" were permitted to exist the workers and small merchants would be halted in their efforts, he said.

He said the railroad employes had learned this lesson "and are here today" as a result of this knowledge.

"In their controversies with the railroads," he continued, "they were, as a result of organization, fairly evenly matched until the railroad corporations brought into play the forces of alleged governmental authority, swinging first the club of a Government board dominated by the money power and then the bludgeon of the shameless Daugherty, backed by hordes of deputy marshals and the threat of troops. The farmers also are here today because they have learned this lesson, and they have seen the mighty machinery of the Federal Reserve System used to deflate their credit and plunge them into poverty and bankruptcy.

"It is clear, therefore, that the people of the United States must regain control of their Government in order that they may move forward toward that economic freedom that was intended by the Declaration of Independence when it proclaimed man's inalienable right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

It was for this reason, Mr. Johnston said, that the National Conference for Progressive Political action was called together "during the third days of 1923 when the forces of reaction" were firmly entrenched at Washington.

He Brings in the Oil Scandals.

"At that time Secretary Fall was negotiating secretly with Sinclair and Doheny the corrupt transfer of Tea Pot Dome and the other naval oil reserves," said Chairman Johnston. "Jess Smith, from the personal office of the private apartment of the Attorney General of the United States, was selling liquor permits, pardons, immunity from prosecution and other favors to the highest bidders. Kellogg, Myers, Pomerene, Poindexter, Sterling and other reactionaries were hatching anti-strike and anti-seduction bills in the Senate, bankers, trust magnates and railroad exploiters, spokesmen for all great privileged interests, for the first time in American history, were being openly entertained and consulted on all points of policy at the White House.

"So it was that, on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1923, this conference first met in the City of Chicago and issued a new declaration of independence in which we set forth our grievances and proclaimed our purpose to fight for our rights in the coming Congressional elections. The story of that campaign is now history. It resulted in the greatest defeat of reactionary Senators and Congressmen ever recorded. In place of these 'lame ducks' we sent to Congress a splendid group of fighting Progressives, who have held the balance of power in the session which has just ended. They have broken through the barrier of the rules of the House of Representatives, slaughtered the Mellon tax plan and other reactionary legislation and forced the exposure through Congressional investigations of the most stupendous graft and corruption that the world has ever known. We take pride in claiming our due share of credit for these achievements.

"In mobilizing this army of progress it has been necessary for us to be forever vigilant, to prevent the entry of traitors into our ranks. So far, I believe, we have been successful.

"We who have served our apprenticeship in the labor movement have learned by bitter experience to suspect all those who advocate the use of violence and other extreme and lawless methods. We have found that in nine cases out of ten they are on the payroll of William J. Burns, or some other strike-breaking agency. We are resolved that they shall not 'bore from within' and sink our 'ship of souls.'

"We have mobilized the Progressive forces of the nation. We are prepared and able to move forward in the coming campaign and capture new positions of power for the people.

"Our proper course of action seems to me quite clear. The two old parties have met and have proved again their incapacity and their unwillingness to purge themselves of the sinister forces that dominate them. They have failed to meet fairly and squarely the great issues upon which the peace, the prosperity and the happiness of this nation depend.

"The Republican Party with appropriate stupidity has put forward as its leaders two reactionaries who are so well known and so thoroughly distrusted that I need not pause to discuss their personalities, their records or their policies. The platform is a strange combination of meaningless platitudes, reactionary pledges and whining declarations of injured innocence. No attention will be paid to it by intelligent citizens. They will look only at the Republican Party's record of reaction, incompetence and corruption.

Democrats' "Base Expediency."

"The Democratic Party has again proved the fitness of its emblem—the patient donkey. It has presented a platform of base expediency and unprincipled compromise.

"It straddles the child labor issue to solicit both Southern mill owners and Northern liberals.

"It straddles the adult labor issue to solicit both big business and organized labor.

"It straddles the League of Nations to solicit both pro-leaguers and anti-leaguers.

"It straddles the decoy Klan issue to solicit both the Ku Klux Klan and its opponents.

"What faith can voters place in a party which on every great issue repudiates one promise with another?"

The labor movement has reason to know that campaign promises were valueless, said Mr. Johnston. He accused the former Attorney General, Mitchell Palmer and the former Postmaster General, Albert Burleson of "betraying every fair-spoken pledge of the Democratic platforms of 1912 and 1916 and of using their power to crush labor and destroy the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly."

"We must not and we will not forget this record," said the speaker. "The Republican Party has its Daugherty and Fall; but the Democratic Party has its Palmer and Burleson. I, for my part, am unwilling to rely upon the campaign promises of either of them. If the Democratic Party would repudiate its pledges to labor under Woodrow Wilson, what better record may be expected from its present nominees, running on a platform that faces both ways on almost every issue vital to the men who toil?"

The farmers, he said, could not rely on promises, for they were received when the Democratic Party fixed wheat at $2.20 per bushel—more than $1 less than the market price—on the understanding that other staples would be cut in price. Yet, continued Mr. Johnston, the dollar-a-year patriots who controlled price-fixing, left the trusts free to profiteer, and the Democratic Bourbons of the South saw to it that the price of cotton was left unrestricted.

The farmers were again deceived, he said, when they were asked in 1917-1920 to "produce, produce," and when their barns were filled to overflowing the order was sent out that crop loans must be restricted.

"There is every reason to believe," Mr. Johnston asserted, "that this deflation of the farmers was intended to lay foundation for the great drive to reduce wages and smash the labor organizations that was launched at almost the same time."

Bound by a common purpose, in Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and a dozen other States the workers and farmers, he said, had scored notable victories and routed the forces of reaction in both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

"We are now ready to transfer our activities to the national field and repeat there the triumphs that we have achieved in State and Congressional elections," he continued.

"Why should we hesitate? We do not lack strength. We do not lack organization. Above all, we do not lack leadership.

The Speaker Names La Follette.

"We have a leader, that life-long faithful servant of the people, whose character, ability and record as a constructive statesman entitle him to take his place with the greatest men this nation has produced—with Washington, with Jefferson and with Lincoln. His name is already on your lips, his service is in your hearts, his vision is in your souls—Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

"We need not ask Senator La Follette for pledges or promises. His entire life is a pledge of service to the highest ideals and the loftiest aspirations of genuine democracy. He has been tried in all the fires that hatred, envy and fear could breathe upon him and has come forth untarnished, unscathed and undaunted. I challenge the world to point to a single stain of corruption, betrayal or cowardice in his entire record of forty years' service under the pitiless spotlights of his enemies. We hail him as the tribune of the American people, their greatest spokesman and their most loyal defender.

"Relying thus upon our own strength and our own tested leaders, it is the duty of the progressive forces of the nation to move forward and regain control of every branch of our Government from those corrupt and selfish interests that now dominate it. We made a splendid beginning in the campaign of 1922 when we elected to Congress a fighting group of progressive Senators and Representatives who have faithfully discharged their duties as servants of the American people. We must re-elect them in the coming campaign and send them back with large reinforcements so that they will hold not only the balance of power in both houses of Congress but the actual control of the legislative branch of Government.

"But we should not be even content with this achievement, for the veto of an unfriendly Executive can destroy all the progressive measures that Congress may enact. We must, therefore, put in the White House a man whom the common people can trust to preserve their domestic interests and to keep them out of war.

"The great tidal wave of popular enthusiasm that swept out of office the reactionary Governments of England and France and now threatens to destroy Mussolini, the black-shirted dictator of Italy, will carry Robert M. La Follette into the Presidency of the United States."

LA FOLLETTE WON'T TALK.

Senator, at His Washington Home, Has Nothing to Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator La Follette spent today quietly at home and said nothing for publication.

"All the news is in Cleveland," it was explained by the Senator's lieutenants here.

There was an idea here up to this morning that Mr. La Follette might speak to his followers in Cleveland by means of an amplifier in the public hall of that city, connected with Washington by wire, but evidently either contemplated arrangements did not materialize or the Senator concluded to fall back on his characteristic method of making his statements in writing.

An air of optimism surrounds the La Follette endurage. The chaotic situation at the Democratic Convention in New York, and the fact that the Republicans picked a "reactionary" in the person of President Coolidge as their candidate, are counted as telling factors in the La Follette campaign.

Information in Washington is that Mr. La Follette will be in this city at least a month, when he may go to Wisconsin to make his headquarters there.

REPUDIATES THIRD PARTY.

California Farmer-Labor Committee Endorses La Follette.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in California has repudiated the recent third-party convention in St. Paul, Minn., and its candidates for President and Vice President and has pledged itself to support Senator La Follette for the Presidency, it is announced by George G. Kidwell, Secretary of the committee.

A meeting of the full State Committee of the party has been called for July 13 to consider the action of the Executive Committee.

OPENS DRIVE HERE FOR LA FOLLETTE

Head of Vigilance Association Seeks Signers to Telegrams Urging Senator to Run.

Wearing a blue braid trimmed white duck uniform, which he has proposed as a distinctive regalia for workers of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin in their movement to elect him President, Dr. Charles F. Gillman, as head of the National Vigilance Association, has opened a campaign here in the interest of Senator La Follette's candidacy. Dr. Gillman said yesterday that Senator La Follette was being supported in the belief that he would bring relief to victimized tenants. The association favors legislation limiting income from real estate to 8 per cent.

At street corner meetings throughout the city Dr. Gillman and a woman aid distributed telegrams which recipients were urged to send to the Senator after having them signed by five persons. The messages read:

"We urgently request you to accept the nomination for President of the United States. We pledge you our support in eliminating the corrupt and dishonest officials. We urge you to place in the platform the 8 per cent. net income rent bill and the National Vigilance Association housing program which will put an end to rent profiteering, thereby reducing the cost of living and stopping the great unrest of the American people, thus creating patriotism."

Asked if there was any significance in the color design of the uniform, Dr. Gillman said: "White represents purity and symbolizes a clean party with a clean suit. The blue trimming makes the white show up more prominently."

Colorado
Yellowstone-Park
Mt. Rainier National Park
Canadian Rockies
A remarkably
Attractive Tour
of 28 days duration
leaving July 14
Frequent subsequent departures; varying itineraries including ALASKA PACIFIC NORTHWEST, CANADIAN ROCKIES, etc.
THOS. COOK & SON
NEW YORK
585 Fifth Ave. near 47th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 4501
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ON MAY 7th, 1654
Coney Island was sold by the Nyack Indians for two guns and three pounds of powder.
But that was 270 years ago. Today it is worth millions in actual money,
While its health-giving sea air and energy-making sunshine are priceless.
Two miles of Boardwalk to work up an appetite and CHILDS to satisfy it.
Luscious ripe fruits, succulent green vegetables, appetizing salads, and refreshing beverages galore.
Childs

© Hart Schaffner & Marx
Clothes for vacation, travel, sport
Cool, airy suits
Wallach mohair two piece suits; half the weight of an ordinary suit. Extraordinary value $19.50
Blue Suits
Hart Schaffner & Marx blue serge and worsted suits are a part of summer; really necessary to every man's wardrobe. $50
Light colored cheviot 4-piece suit $60
Flannel trousers
White flannel trousers $7.50 to $15
Gray, wide-cut, flannel trousers $8.50 $9.50
Golf knickers
Linen knickers . . . $4 to $8
Cheviot knickers . . . $7.50 to $12
Flannel knickers . . . $8.50 $10
Knickers for women . . . $5 to $7.50
Underwear, hose, ties, shirts
Wallach Brothers
Broadway below Chambers / Broadway corner 29th
New York
*246-248 West 125th / *Third Avenue corner 122d
*Our Harlem stores open evenings

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY
Gidding
57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue
Summer Clear-a-way Sales
Begin Monday
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES PREVAIL ON ALL GIDDING FASHIONS
(See Sunday's Papers for Further Details)

Have You a Friend in Omaha?
Send a souvenir—The New York Times by United States airmail service. Delivered in Omaha 12:05 A. M. the second day. Cost $1.48 a copy.
The New York Times
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

KLAN RALLY VENTS ANTI-SMITH FEELING

Klorero Crowd Cheers Marksmen Throwing Balls at Governor's Effigy.

MENACE LANDING FLIERS

Speaker Declares Nobody but a Protestant Can Be President or Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 4.—Twenty thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan and their relatives celebrated Independence Day here with demonstrations against Governor Smith of New York and his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President.

The event which drew men, women and children of the hooded order from all New Jersey and Delaware and from Eastern Pennsylvania had been announced as a Tri-State Klorero, the purpose of which was to demonstrate the patriotism of the Klansmen and their devotion to the cause of good government. Before the day's program had proceeded an hour, however, scores of men and women, and many children encouraged by their elders, had pounded to a battered pulp an effigy of Governor Smith, which the Kloreans were invited to attack at three baseballs for a nickel.

Later in the morning, there was a near riot of 1,000 Klansmen, an airplane landed in the meeting field and gave up the pilot and a newspaper photographer. The two men who had landed were menaced with the possibility of physical attack because some of the mob had decided they were "members of the Smith gang."

In the afternoon, a speaker introduced as an Indianapolis jurist assure a cheering audience of 2,000 that there never would be any other than a Protesant President or Vice President. This speaker, applauded liberally, assailed New York City, and informed his auditors that if the Democratic convention were to be "so foolish as to nominate Al Smith," that nominee would not carry six States.

Weddings and Baptisms.

Aside from the bitter demonstrations against the New York Governor, the party was largely a picnic, which held no features of unusual importance. There were speeches, Klan weddings and baptisms and a parade through the streets of Long Branch of 4,000 hooded men and women, who were escorted through the city by two motorcycle policemen. There was no demonstration against the Klan, nor was there much enthusiasm for the Klan, only one outburst occurring during the procession.

Elkwood Park, a beautiful estate of 147 acres two miles from Long Branch, recently acquired by the Klan as its "Seat of Government" for the Kleagle district, was the scene of the Klorero. Preparations had been made to receive 80,000 Klansmen, Klanswomen and their relatives, but only one-fourth that number, by generous estimate, appeared.

Throughout the night, from all parts of New Jersey and Delaware and from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, automobiles streamed into the large tract. Tents accommodated 6,000 persons. Two thousand others slept in automobiles or in buildings on the Klan property. By the time the day's program opened at 8 o'clock 1,200 cars were parked within the fenced area. Breakfast was served at long tables quickly assembled on the grass. Guards were stationed at all entries to the property.

Special trains brought other thousands. As they reached the grounds they made for sections posted for the respective districts, reporting later for addresses of welcome by Norris Freeman, King Kleagle; Arthur H. Bell of Delmar, Kleagle for this district; his wife, Mrs. Leah E. Bell, Major Kleagle for the State of New Jersey for the women of the Ku Klux Klan, and by John A. Baker, Supreme Dragon of the Royal Riders of the Red Robe of New York and New Jersey. The addresses were in a sunken garden, the terraces of which were crowded with thousands of men and women, members of the Klan, and their children. The chiefs of the occasion were the Bells, who shortly are to make their home in the district palace, a mansion of twenty rooms.

On the premises row upon row of vending shacks had been filled with sandwiches, sodas and other small commodities usually found at a large picnic. On one of these shacks, in letters two feet high stood a sign reading, "Keep Al Smith out of the White House. 3 shots for 5 cents." For hours the shack was the centre of a swirling crowd of men, women and children, cheering the throws of those whose baseball found the eyes of the effigy. In the left hand of the image was painted a quart bottle of Scotch whisky.

Turn Attention to Fliers.

But the crowd desisted finally for another diversion. An airplane swooped down from which "Bobby" Keough, a New York photographer, had been snapping pictures. Thinking to make a quick picture from the ground and then dash off again into the air. Keough had the pilot come to the ground. As the two stepped out a thousand men and women swarmed around them. When it developed that Keough was a photographer cries were sent up that his camera be smashed and the airplane stripped. Shouts went up against the aviator and photographer, whom many in the crowd began to yell were "from that Al Smith gang." Shouts of "Throw them out and send them back to Smith"; "Give them the gate and bust up the plane," and threats of bodily injury brought Kleagle Bell running to the scene. Bell demanded that the pilot and his passenger be permitted to leave unmolested. But a part of the crowd refused to be mollified and the two factions threatened to come together in a physical clash. The situation was finally brought to an end when Bell announced that as the Kleagle he was the law on the premises. The pilot and photographer were then permitted to fly away.

The third anti-Smith demonsration came in the afternoon at the speakers' stand in a large field where King Kleagle Freeman introduced Judge C. J. Orbison of Indianapolis. The speaker said in part:

"I have just come from Jew York and have been to the Democratic Klonvention. No matter what they do there will not be anybody but a Protestant as President or Vice President. If the Democrats are foolish enough to nominate Al Smith they won't carry six States in the Union. In Indiana we are going to elect a Klansman for Governor, the Republican candidate."

The speaker demanded the abolition of parochial schools and closed by calling New York City a foreign country.

A message from Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, was read, felicitating the Klan on its growing strength.

The morning's program included a baseball game between the New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Klan teams, a wedding on the upper terrace of the sunken garden and the christening of sixteen children. The bride and groom were hooded, as were members of their wedding group and the players of the purple-caped Red Bank Klan band.

The police of Long Branch, fifty-five men, were out in full strength. But there was no disturbance as the hooded and robed procession, some in white and some in red, moved through the streets to the shore and then wound back along the two miles between Long Branch and Elkwood Park for dinner and a program scheduled to include the initiation of two thousand candidates and the burning of the fiery cross. More than 25,000 persons stood on the curbstones of Long Branch or were seated on roofs or at windows as the parade passed. In the parade were many floats.

10,000 IN KLAN PARADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Pastor and Candidate for Governor Speak at Gathering After Initiation.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 4.—Little Rock today is filled with the Ku Klux Klan, who have gathered from all sections of the State for what is termed a "komme-moration" of the Fourth of July. More than 10,000 Klansmen, many in their regalia, are here.

The big feature was a spectacular parade tonight through the business section of the city with thousands of men in white robes and hoods marching behind other Klansmen, and women of the Klan riding in automobiles and on horseback. After the parade a large class was initiated at an outdoor meeting held at the edge of the city.

At a meeting of the Klansmen this morning speeches were made by the Rev. Russell B. Kern, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Covington, Ky. Dr. Kern is a national lecturer for the Klan. Lee Cavort, a candidate for Governor of Arkansas, who recently was endorsed by the Klan, also spoke. Mr. Cavort is making the race as the Klan candidate.

Nearly every store is displaying a card bearing the inscription, "Welcome Klansmen." Members of the Klan made no effort to hide their identity. Many attended the ball game this afternoon.

While the Klansmen were parading tonight all of the Catholic societies met at a Catholic orphanage several miles from the city for the annual picnic for the orphans. The local American Legion post and other patriotic organizations held a picnic this afternoon at a local amusement park, which also was largely attended and at which Governor McRae spoke.

KLAN CANDIDATE NOTIFIED.

Judge Nations Accepts American Party's Call at Greensburg, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 4.—Another contestant in the race for election to the Presidency of the United States, started his campaign this afternoon when Judge G. O. Nations of Washington formally accepted the nomination from the American Party, which named him as their standard bearer on a Ku Klux Klan platform at their convention in Columbus, Ohio, last month.

About 5,000 men, all said to be members of the Klan, attended the exercises. The Rev. L. L. Pickens of Uniontown, delivered the notification address. Unlike the platforms adopted by the major political parties, the platform of the American Party is mostly a negative statement, criticizing present conditions. According to Judge Nations, the United States should not enter the League of Nations.

EXPLAINS NEW OIL LAW.

Rumanian Legation Issues Message Received From Bucharest.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Rumanian legation has issued a translation of a cable dispatch just received from Bucharest concerning the Rumanian oil law, against which America and other powers protested. The message follows:

"The bill regulating mining in Rumania has now passed both houses and is expected to become a law very shortly.

"The original draft was appreciably modified in the course of debates. All acquired rights have been completely safeguarded, consequently the now existing companies will have ample scope for development. It must be explained that these companies are now exploiting 3,500 hectares (7,000 acres) out of 25,000 (50,000 acres), which they control and which constitute their reserves. In addition to this, the companies can acquire in future oil lands belonging to private owners, and a considerable area is privately owned. Further, the companies can prospect for oil on private lands, and obtain concessions without any restriction. Only if these companies desire to obtain mining rights on Government-owned land, will they have to comply, within ten years, with the provisions requiring participation of Rumanian capital.

"The Rumanian Government has simply decided, in a view of the importance of oil for a country's welfare and security, to grant future oil concessions in its own domain only to those who offer it the possibility of having a voice in the control of the oil.

"The majority of the oil companies have formally signified their concurrence with the bill in its final shape."

OUR FLIERS AT KARACHI.

MacLaren, the British Competitor, Leaves Shanghai for Japan.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KARACHI, July 4.—The United States airmen arrived at Karachi at 1:10 P. M. today after a hot and tiring journey.

They left Multan at 6:18 A. M. and encountered high winds and dust storms.

A large crowd, including the principal civil and military officials, greeted the airmen, who afterward were entertained at luncheon at the Royal Air Force officers' mess.

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SIMLA, July 4.—The American pilots on their brief stay in India made themselves popular with the British air force here, the members of which did their best to show their appreciation of the sporting spirit which led Americans to come to Major MacLaren's assistance.

At Umballa the thirty-first air squadron entertained the visitors at dinner the night before their departure for Multan, and cordial good wishes were expressed for the success of their flight.

SHANGHAI, June 5 (Associated Press).—A. Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator, on a world flight, left here at 9:35 this morning for Kagoshima, Japan.

COLLEGE ANNUITY AWARD.

Carnegie Foundation Elects University of Colorado as Associated School

Placing within reach of the University of Colorado the advantages of its contributory annuity plan the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation have elected the university as associated institution in the foundation, according to a telegram recently received by President George Norlin of the university from Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the foundation. A grant of $100,000 toward annuities for older members of the Faculty was also voted to the university.

Under the contributory annuity plan retiring annuities are provided by the payment by the individual instructor of 5 per cent. of his salary, matched by an equal amount paid by the university, these payments accumulating with compound interest to buy an annuity at the age of retirement. The Carnegie Foundation, out of its funds, meets all expenses of administration of thep lan, guaranteed 4½ per cent. compound interest on all payments made, and guarantees a reasonable retiring allowance in case of total disability of the teacher.

Fireman's Neck Broken by Fall.

Fireman James Murphy, on "floor watch" last night at the quarters of Engine Company 69, at 248 West 143d Street, was inspecting hose when he fell to the bottom of the hose pit, breaking his neck. He was dead when Dr. Berson of Harlem Hospital arrived. Murphy was 32 years old and lived with his wife and two children at 300 West 113th Street.

KLAN IS DENOUNCED AS FOE OF LIBERTY

Speakers at K. of C. Celebrations Warn of Bigots and Radicals.

INTOLERANCE UN-AMERICAN

Justice Tompkins and Prof. Carmody Prominent in Independence Day Orations.

Denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan as an un-American organization was conspicuous in Independence Day celebrations by the Knights of Columbus yesterday.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, a Protestant and Past Grand Master of the Masons of the State of New York, delivered a stinging rebuke to the Klan at the exercises before the permanent field altar at Fordham University. Justice Tompkins was the principal orator at the joint celebration of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus and the United Councils of Civil, Spanish and World War Veterans of Bronx County.

After attacking radicalism in the first part of his speech, Justice Tompkins went on:

"And then another danger to our peace and happiness is the spirit of intolerance as it is manifested by organizations whose aims are to promote and foster religious bigotry, class antagonisms and race hatred. These organizations preach the doctrine of hate."

He then made a plea for religious liberty in this country, declaring that freedom to worship God was a "sound American doctrine."

"Any clan or group," he said, "that interferes with religious worship or discriminates against men because of their creed or color is thoroughly un-American and essentially lawless. There is no room in this country for men who wear masks and disguise and under the cover of night undertake to regulate the private affairs of their fellow-citizens."

Equal Opportunity for All.

Saying that he had seen circulars calling this a white man's Government, Justice Tompkins said that that was not true, but that it was a Government of, by and for the people, which meant equal opportunity and equality before the law for white and black, Jew and gentile, Catholic and Protestant.

In his discussion of radicalism, Justice Tompkins said:

"Any danger to our civilization is not from without, but from within. And what are the dangers from within? They are the propaganda activities of our radical groups that are threatening and planning the overthrow of our Government and the destruction of our institutions by force, violence, bloodshed and revolution. The lawless and vicious elements are at work preaching the doctrines of socialism, Bolshevism and Communism, fomenting hate and class antagonism, advocating the confiscation of private property. The attitude of these radicals toward religion and the church is one of hate and scorn. Clergymen are condemned as tools of the capitalist.

"There are as many radicals in America now as there ever were before, and they are only waiting an opportunity to cause a revolution by bloodshed and terror. The churches and fraternities should unite to fight the menace of this radicalism."

Thousands of Bronx residents attended the exercises. The program began with a parade of Knights of Columbus members and war veterans, with the Police Band and the choir from the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. Alfred E. Ward, county commander of the American Legion, read the Declaration of Independence, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, delivered the invocation.

Professor Carmody Attacks Klan.

Professor Francis X. Carmody of Columbia Law School attacked the Klan in the principal speech at exercises held by the Charles Carroll General Assembly of the Knights of Columbus on the Mall in Central Park.

"Bigotry is not an incurable disease," said Professor Carmody. "It can be allayed by education. It is not the sword but the schoolhouse which will end the days of the Ku Klux Klan.

"When war was declared," Professor Carmody went on, "40 per cent. of those in the armies of this nation were Catholic, although only 20 per cent. of those in the country were Catholic. Instead of singing their hymn of hate, these people should lift up their voices in a paens of praise for that old Church which had so many loyal sons within its ranks. The negro regiments in France won everlasting glory for their race, and the regiments of Jews recruited from the east side of this city fought like tigers in the trenches."

The Very Rev. Thomas M. Schwertner, editor of The Holy Rosary Magazine, said that America was founded on the doctrine that every man had the right to worship as he chose. A certain class of people in the United States, he added, are drifting away rapidly from the principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

The exercises began with a parade from the Sherman monument at Fifty-ninth Street to the Mall. In the line of march were the Ninth Coast Defense Band, Second New York Regiment, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Police Glee Club, Cadets of the Blessed Sacrament, Holy Name Society and several councils of the Knights of Columbus.

More than 3,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies. Edmund A. Collins, Faithful Navigator of the order, welcomed the participants. The Rev. Daniel C. Cunnion, Chaplain of the Catholic Protectory, delivered the opening prayer. Louis A. Dinan read the Declaration of Independence. Michael J. Kelly, Assistant Corporation Counsel, presided.

Religious bigotry was denounced at the celebration by the Knights of Columbus in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Eugene F. Kinkead, former Congressman from New Jersey, declared that "broadminded Protestants may be counted upon to subdue any feeling against Roman Catholics." County Judge W. Bernard Vause presided at the ceremonies, at which the Declaration of Independence was read. Several thousand persons attended.

73 FIRE ALARMS IN A DAY.

Department Has a Busy Time in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Fire Department in Manhattan and the Bronx spent a busy day yesterday and last night answering alarms, although the demand was not so great as in the days when it was permissable to celebrate in the old-fashioned way with fire and noise.

From 10 A. M. until midnight seventy-three alarms were sounded in the two boroughs. Of these fifty-nine were calls to fires in rubbish-filled yards, hallways and cellars. Eight were caused by awnings flaring up from sparks dropped on them by children throwing firecrackers out of windows. Six of the calls were false alarms, sounded by mischievous youngsters.

Dispatchers in the Fire Alarm Signal Station in Central Park were all on duty and no days off were permitted among the working forces.

TROOPS OCCUPY OIL PLANT.

Mexican Labor Federation Protests Federal Action at Tampico.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The properties of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company in Tampico have been occupied by Federal forces, says dispatches received here.

The military commandant is quoted as declaring that the occupation was not connected with the strike of the company's employes. The Regional Federation of Labor has sent a message to President Obregon asking an explanation.

BINGHAMTON SEES ONLY 1,540 OF KLAN

Promised Parade of 50,000 Fails to Materialize, and Town Treats It as a Joke.

200 WOMEN JOIN MARCH

Many White-Robed Knights Leave After the First Session of Three-Day Klorero.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 4.—The Ku Klux Klan paraded through the streets of Binghamton this afternoon, but instead of the expected army of 50,000 white-robed knights there were only about 1,500. Two hundred women were in the procession. There was no disturbance.

The parade was a feature of the three-day Klorero that the Klan is holding here, and was the only public event of the gathering.

The Klansmen are holding their secret sessions at the State Fair Grounds. There was an initiation of new members tonight, and as the fair grounds are at Stow's Flats this feature of the program was not altogether invisible. Crowds gathered on the high ground and watched the ceremonies carried out by the lights of automobiles in which the Klansmen had come.

The parade was slow in starting. It was scheduled for 5 o'clock. The Klan officials yesterday said there would be 50,000 Klansmen there and had asked for police protection. By actual count there were 1,540. The parade was the only thing approaching a Fourth of July celebration here. In past years there have been patriotic exercises, but this year there was none, so Binghamton accepted the Klorero as a substitute, and shortly before 5 o'clock the city began to turn out to see the marchers.

The early claims of the Klan had caused city officials some uneasiness. They had canceled the vacations of the police and they had appealed for State assistance. Thus they were able to muster eighty-five patrolmen and 100 State Troopers. All were armed and ready for an emergency.

Mounted troopers led the parade. Behind them marched the Klansmen in pointed caps and robes of white, but their faces were unmasked and many Binghamtonians satisfied a long-growing curiosity as to who among their acquaintances were members of the so-called "Invisible Empire." The Klansmen marched for the most part with folded arms, but many of them carried flags, and before each county detachment the American flag was borne. Curiously, as the flag went by carried by a white-robed Klansman, not one in all the thousands who watched bared his head.

Leading them all came Major E. D. Smith, Kling Kleagle, mounted on a white horse, and behind him came the lesser Kleagles, and then in ranks of fours a few men. After them all were the women and a few floats, the large body of Klansmen bringing up the rear.

One float showed Klansmen after they had just tarred and feathered a negro. Another, labelled "Our True Faith," showed a cross, a lectern and Klansmen and women grouped about a child. For some reason not explained, Mutt and Jeff were in line, too.

The crowd treated it as a joke. There was good-natured banter all along the route of march. There were cries of recognition when some one was seen whose connection with the Klan until then was suspected but not known. There were shouts of "Atta boy" and "Threee cheers for Al Smith." Here and there boys tossed a firecracker into the streets, but no violence was intended or offered.

Earlier, at the fair grounds, in a falling rain, the Klansmen had anything but a good time. A platform had been erected for their speakers and this was covered, but those who were grouped around had no shelter and got wet. Still, it was a typical camp-meeting crowd and seemingly a fervent one.

At one time it was estimated that as many as 2,500 persons were inside the fair grounds. Many of these were the wives and children of the Klansmen. But those who brought their families, fearing some unpleasantness might result, left early and did not take part in the parade. Instead they joined the crowds that lined the street.

After the initiation tonight all but a few of the Klansmen left for their homes. Those who remained will welcome the Imperial Wizard, Hiram W. Evans, who is to attend the closing of the Klorero.

FOR A REAL "WHITE" HOUSE

Faris, Told of Prohibition Party Nomination, Makes Plea for Votes.

CLINTON, Mo., July 4 (Associated Press).—Promising that when he is elected President and placed in the White House, "it shall be 'white' indeed, and not splotched with either oil or booze," Herman P. Faris, Presidential candidate of the National Prohibition Party, today responded to the notification committee and formally accepted the nomination.

He called attention to the keynote address delivered at the national convention of the party in Columbus, Ohio, June 5, in which it was asserted that the Prohibition Party "is the one great party which has originated and promulgated every forward-looking measure that has, since our organization in 1869, been enacted into law." He declared that while the Prohibition Party has selected the "issues," the other parties have elected the "officers." In urging the voters of America to back the prohibitionists at the polls he called upon them to "dare to do the right and leave the consequences with God Almighty."

The problem that faces the Prohibition Party, he said, is how to get the people who believe in the laws of God and the Constitution of the United States, and who desire the Eighteenth Amendment respected and the Volstead law enforced, to put that desire into the ballot-box at the November election.

"It is my candid conviction," he said, "that if only one-half of the good men and women in America will at the ballot-box express their real wishes, the prohibition candidates will be overwhelmingly elected," and added, "Why adopt a dry law then elect a wet nurse for it?"

STARVES AMID PLENTY.

Youth Collapses From Hunger on Atlantic City Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 4.—With hundreds of well-dressed and prosperous men and women about him, Lawrence Davis, 18, of Kingfield, Me., collapsed from starvation on the Boardwalk at Virginia Avenue tonight. He was taken to the Atlantic City Hospital.

Davis arrived here a week ago, but could find no work and had not eaten anything for four days. Too proud to beg, he wandered about the city until he fell exhausted.

Sugar Worker Dies From Injury.

Joseph Mannella, of 129 Sands Street, Brooklyn, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday from a fracture of the skull. On July 1 he was hit by a falling bag of sugar while at work on the pier of the National Sugar Refining Company, at Front and Pidgeon Streets, Long Island City.

FOURTH IS OBSERVED QUIETLY IN LONDON

Not Many Flags Out—Kellogg and Thomas Speak Before the American Society.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated by the Americans in London with the usual reception by the Ambassador and the banquet of the American Society. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg met their guests in the garden of Crewe House, the artistic treasures of which were a delight to the visitors. More than 2,000 attended the reception.

In the evening the Ambassador took the chair at the dinner of the American Society, and in the course of his speech he said he had the greatest confidence in the staesmen of Europe who would attempt to settle, and he hoped would succeed in settling, the questions before the forthcoming London Conference, which would make a forward step in twentieth century civilization. He added:

"I cannot forego a statement of what July 4 means to Americans. It represents an ideal and the hope of our Democracy. It represents all that the great Anglo-Saxon race has been struggling for during the century. It represents the ideals and principles for which we stood, and stood together, in the last great conflict.

"I hope they will be the guiding principles of the great united Anglo-Saxon race, and that they will be maintained as the light of our common civilization in the centuries to come."

Colonial Secretary J. S. Thomas, responding, made reference to the British debt to America and Britain's payment of £38,000,000 sterling yearly, and he remarked:

"We capitalists who are not influenced by these sordid or material things in life merely say to you 'we pay. We are proud to pay, but for God's sake remember thta we are paying' [Laughter].

"If you are apt to forget it we are not. But when we even mention the word debt, when we mention reparations, we are not entitled to forget. It would be a bad thing if we ever forgot."

Mr. Thomas went on to say that the late war at least demonstrated that the English speaking peoples in the hour of trouble and of difficulty responded as one man." [Cheers].

"We are justified in saying today that we wanted America's help more than, if possible, we did in the period of the war." [Cheers].

"I do not make that claim because we are cowards, because we are afraid of our own responsibilities, or because John Bull is less capable than he ever was before.

"I make the claim because I am profoundly satisfied that all evils, all miseries, all sufferings of war can only be remedied by the great English-speaking peoples standing together and making contributions to the solution of the world's problems.

"Because they believe in the inherent common sense of their people, because they believe that whatever may be the differences those differences can and will be ultimately settled, not by the arbitrament of thes word, but by common sense around the conference table—that is the contribution which the English-speaking people make to the world today, and thta is the contribution I want to see them make to the world's problems."

It was noticeable that, apart from the official celebrations, there was less than the usual recognition of America's independence day. There was little display of Stars and Stripes in comparison with other years. It was suggested that, the chief reason for this was to be found in the fact that the Americans now in London at present probably represent less than 10 per cent. of the visitors from overseas who are gathered in the British metropolis, which is having the most successful season since 1914.

SPAIN'S DIRECTORATE IS DEMILITARIZED

New Apportionment of Portfolios, With Ministers Responsible to the Crown.

MADRID, July 4.—A demilitarization of the military directorate, the governing body of Spain, and a modification of the dictatorial powers of General Primo Rivera, President of the Directorate, took place today by royal decree.

New portfolios are assigned the members of the directorate, each being responsible to the crown. They took the oath before King Alfonso.

Under the decree General Rivera becomes Minister of Cults and Justice, but remains head of the Cabinet.

King Alfonso today signed a decree for general amnesty to include sentences imposed in connection with the Spanish disaster in Morocco in July, 1921, and political offenses and persons imprisoned for newspaper libel. General Primo De Rivera drafted the decree and urged the King to sign it.

CHASE ZIGZAGING LAUNCH.

Police Find Captain Ill—One of Seventeen in Party Faints.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 4.—After a sharp chase marine police overtook the motor-driven pleasure yacht Flamingo off Execution Light tonight and reported finding the craft out of control, with Captain William Kenlock of Mamaroneck, the owner, ill at the wheel.

The boat, the police said, had been chartered for the holiday by two New York business men, D. G. Arnstein, manager of a taxicab company, and Milton Stein, manager of a chain of hat stores, of 25 Waverley Place. While the fifteen guests were being taken off in the police boat one of the women fainted but was revived.

Sergeant Underhill and Patrolman Odell with five other policemen set out after the Flamingo after canoeists had come ashore to report it was cruising erratically up and down the Sound between Larchmont and New Rochelle. The police boat gained rapidly on the fifteen-mile-an-hour craft and came alongside just after the Flamingo had narrowly missed going on the rocks near the Light, Sergeant Underhill said. Patrolman Odell remained in charge of the yacht for the night. No complaint was lodged against any one, Captain Kenlock and his mate, William Clark, having the necessary papers, the police said.

WILSON TABLET UNVEILED.

Geneva Pays Him Honor as Founder of League of Nations.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 4.—The tablet erected to the memory of President Wilson on Quay Wilson here, was unveiled today. Fixed on the wall supporting the terrace below the Secretariat of the League of Nations the tablet bears this description:

"To the memory of Woodrow Wilson. President of the United States, founder of the League of Nations. The Town of Geneva."

Speeches were delivered by the President of the Town Council, the American Consul and Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League, who made a reference to "the atmosphere of Geneva, which, being clear from any international strife, has an appealing virtue which tends to render passions less violent and disputes less bitter."

NEGRO FLIER FLOPS ON START TO AFRICA

Ethiopia I., Which Hopped Off at 125th Street, Falls Into Flushing Bay.

MUDBANK DELAYS FLIGHT

Plane Sticks Fast While Pilot Tries Five Hours to Collect $500 From 25,000 Negroes.

Herbert Julian, a young negro of 106 West 139th Street, dropped into Flushing Bay off College Point, Queens, late yesterday in his seaplane, Ethiopia I., in which he announced that he was to fly to Africa and back within thirty days. He was taken to Flushing Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

It looked for a while yesterday that he would not hop off on the first lap to Atlantic City, for the seaplane until 6 P. M. was stuck in the mud on the banks of the Harlem River at the foot of 140th Street to the great disappointment of 25,000 negro spectators. Later it was towed down to 125th Street where the start was made.

Frederick Hess of College Point, who was repairing boats on North Beach, put out in a launch to where Julian's plane came down about 2,000 feet from shore. Hess found Julian unconscious. He unstrapped him from his seat and took him in his launch to College Point and called an ambulance.

Julian, who is a West Indian, said his flight would take him from Harlem to Liberia, England, Iceland and back again to Harlem, all within a month. He described himself as the "world's champion daredevil parachute jumper." and he kept warning the throng yesterday not to make him "mad."

"I'm going to start on this trip, friends," he shouted, "when I raise $500. Now you folks just chip in a quarter or a dollar apiece, and when I get the $500 I'll fly, and not before."

The money dribbled in, but not fast enough to suit Julian, and after keeping the crowd standing in the hot sun for about five hours he called out again: "Now, see what you all have done. You've done kept me waiting here, and the tide's gone out."

Many volunteers came down to the water's edge to give the seaplane a push, but it only stuck deeper in the mud. "If I don't start on the world trip," Julian announced at this point, "I'll fly down to 125th Street and back." But he didn't even get that far.

Julian admitted that $1,250 was still owing to the builders of the plane, but that they would let him start on his cruise if he raised $500. He said he had already pawned his own clothes and twelve shirts to help pay for his seaplane.

The 138th Street bridge and the surrounding housetops were black with spectators. The vendors of orange ices, hot pigs feet and ice cream sandwiches did a circus business. A small negro fell into the river from a projecting log on the bank, but was rescued without difficulty.

Lieutenant St. William Grant, in the dashing black and red uniform of the Universal African Royal Guard, was master of ceremonies. The reporters and photographers of the local negro press were on hand, and several negro clergymen were there to keep tabs on the money contributed.

ASKS BORAH TO INQUIRE INTO CONVENTION COST

T. T. Ansberry, Ohio Democratic Delegate, Says He Can Supply Witnesses and Affidavits.

Timothy T. Ansberry, an alternate in the Ohio delegation, last evening sent a telegram to Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate committee to inquire into campaign expenditures, asking for an investigation into money expended in connection with the Democratic National Convention in this city, as well as in connection with the electon of certain delegates.

Mr. Ansberry sent the telegram without consulting any of the leaders in the Ohio delegation, Edmund H. Moore, head of the delegation, declared. Mr. Moore said last night that had he known of Ansberry's contemplated action he would have requested him not to send the communication, as "there is trouble enough in connection with this convention."

The telegram to Senator Borah read:

"May I suggest that the public interest would be served by an investigation of the moneys expended in connection with this convention and the election of delegates thereto?"

When he was questioned about the telegram, Mr. Ansberry said he did not care to discuss it, because he felt it would be a discourtesy to Senator Borah. He added that he expected to receive a reply. This reply could be in two forms, he explained, one requesting him to furnish witnesses and the other a request for a statement or statements in the form of affidavits.

"I am in a position to furnish witnesses or affidavits," Mr. Ansberry said. "I shall not mention the names of persons against whom proof of this kind can be furnished by me until Senator Borah reveals what action he intends to take in the matter. There is no question in my mind but that immediate action should be taken by Senator Borah on my communication to him. I am at Senator Borah's disposal in the matter."

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR. IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and a half taller than his senior, and is very slender.

Birthday Greetings for President.

This was the President's fifty-second birthday, but even had the shadow of his son's illness not been thrown around the White House, the day would have been observed with little change in the family routine.

Nothing had been planned in the way of a celebration. It was explained that the Coolidges were not much for making a fuss over birthdays.

There were no special decorations about the rooms of the White House and there was no birthday cake. The President received many messages of congratulations and good wishes, however. Some of these were from relatives and some from intimates, but most of them were from admirers and loyal supporters and well-wishers throughout the country.

The President was unmistakably impressed with the greetings sent to him by the "folks back in Massachusetts." This impressive birthday greeting was in the form of a letter of congratulation signed by more than 20,000 citizens of his home State and was delivered by a Western Union messenger boy who made the trip from Boston to Washington with the message. Louis Demontreux, 17 years old, was the messenger to whom the honor fell. As a memento the pencil used by the President in signing for this message is his own, and he has the further distinction of having been photographed with Mr. Coolidge.

NO TRACE OF GIRL MISSING IN WOODS

Bloodhounds Lose Trail of 4-Year-Old Eleanor O'Connor in a Few Hundred Feet.

More than two hundred searchers, including two detachments of State troopers, Salvation Army workers and inhabitants of the Bear Mountain district, are scouring the countryside around Fort Montgomery, N. Y., for 4-year-old Eleanor O'Connor, who disappeared last Tuesday noon from a cottage encampment of the Salvation Army Slum Settlement of 94 Cherry Street, Manhattan. Two bloodhounds are being used in the search.

One of the Army officers said last night that no clue has been found. The bloodhounds, she said, picked up a trail which led away from the cottage to a fence a few hundred feet distant and could go no further.

In addition to the survey of the hillsides a near-by lagoon, Lake Brooks, has been dragged. Michael O'Connor, father of the girl, returned disconsolate to his home at 62 Gouverneur Street last night, after having hunted with the searching party for two days. He believes with most of the others that Eleanor has been kidnapped.

The father of the girl appeared at Headquarters in New York late last night and told the police that he had enemies who might have kidnapped his child. One of these, he said, shot at him a few months ago and since then he has kept his house barred. He said that on his arrival at Fort Montgomery the State troopers searched him for concealed weapons, thinking evidently that he might wish to harm the Salvation Army workers.

The girl was one of twenty-one children who had gone to the camp as guests of the Salvation Army. Captain F. Dean, one of the four in charge of the children, said yesterday that she saw the child only five minutes before she was reported missing. It was shortly before lunch time and Eleanor was lingering near the kitchen window while her playmates were gathering wild flowers some distance away. Captain Dean said that she told the girl not to be impatient because lunch would be ready in a few minutes. The child smiled and turned away, and that was the last seen of her.

The camp is about a mile and a half from the nearest road—an unfrequented one—in the heart of the forest. The property upon which it stands is that of David Rose, a New York philanthropist.

MANY TAX EXPERTS ON APPEALS BOARD

Ten of Twelve Appointed by Coolidge Thursday Are Lawyers—26 to Handle Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Following the appointment by President Coolidge yesterday of seven men from private life, and five others from the Internal Revenue Bureau, to form the nucleus of the new Board of Tax Appeals created under the 1924 Revenue Law, the Treasury Department today furnished personal sketches of these men who, with fourteen others, will handle the great tax questions which taxpayers will place before the Government.

Of the seven men appointed from private life, Adolphia E. Graupner is a lawyer, and for some years was Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco. J. S. Y. Ivins is an accountant and an authority in tax work. Mr. Ivins formerly was director of New York State Income Tax Bureau. A. E. James is a lawyer, accountant and tax expert. John W. Sternhagen is a lawyer and a specialist in Federal taxation. Sumner L. Trussell also is a lawyer and was admitted to practice in Minnesota in 1885.

John L. Marquette is a lawyer, a graduate of the University of North Dakota and a member of the North Dakota and Montana bars. Mr. Marquette came to Washington from Missoula, Mont., in 1909. He entered the Army Air Service and resigned as captain in December, 1920, following his discharge from Walter Reed Hospital, where he was recovering from injuries received in a fall. Since 1922 Mr. Marquette has practiced law in Washington. W. C. Lansdon for many years had been an executive officer of the Kansas State Farmers Union. He is a former newspaper man and at one time was a member of the faculty of the Kansas University.

Of the five men appointed from the Internal Revenue Bureau, Charles D. Hamel, since Nov. 6, 1923, has been Chairman of the Committee on Appeals and Review. Mr. Hamel is a lawyer. In 1906 and 1907 he was clerk to the United States Senate Committee on Public Lands, and in 1908 was clerk to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. From April, 1909, to October, 1915, he was employed in legal work in the Interior Department, and in October, 1915, was transferred to the Department of Justice. In October, 1917, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General, serving in that capacity until Dec. 31, 1921. In February, 1922, he entered the office of the Solicitor, Bureau of Internal Revenue. For several months he was Chairman of the Special Committee on Appeals and Review.

Jules Gilmer Korner Jr., is a lawyer and accountant. On Jan. 1, 1923, he was appointed assistant solicitor in charge of the Penal Division. He was graduated from Trinity College, N. C., with the degree of A. M. in 1909 and later attended the Harvard Law School. In 1917 he enlisted in the Navy and after the war resumed the practice of law. He entered the Bureau of Internal Revenue as special attorney in the office of the solicitor Jan. 1, 1921.

Benjamin H. Littleton is a high school and business college graduate and received a degree in law at Cumberland University. He practiced law from 1914 to 1916, when he was appointed to the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. In 1918 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, which position he held until appointed to the solicitor's office, October 26, 1921.

Charles P. Smith, since Nov. 2, 1922, a member of the Committee on Appeals and Review, was graduated from Brown University with a degree of A. B. and studied law at Brown and George Washington Universities. From 1905 until his appointment to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in 1914, Mr. Smith was employed in the Bureau of the Census. Following his transfer to the solicitor's office, he served for a time as head of one of the interpretative divisions. He was appointed Assistant to the Commissioner June 14, 1921, and served until his appointment to the Committee on Appeals and Review. Since Dec. 1, 1921, Mr. Smith has served, also, as a member of the Tax Simplification Board.

Charles M. Trammell of the solicitor's office received a degree of Ph. B. from Emory College and LL.B. from Vanderbilt University. Mr. Trammel began the practice of law in 1909 and in 1913 was elected judge of the county court of Polk County, Florida, serving until 1917. In that year he entered the Army Air Service and in March, 1919, was transferred to the office of the Judge Advocate General. He was appointed to the Solicitor's office Oct. 11, 1920.

SECRETARY MELLON SAILS FOR A REST

Off on Olympic to Spend Several Weeks Quietly in England and Scotland.

PLAINLY SHOWS HE'S TIRED

Commissioner Enright and Others Give Deputies Harriss and MacDonald a Big Send-Off.

The White Star liner Olympic sailed at 1 A. M. today for Cherbourg and Southampton with nearly 2,000 passengers, to make the French port Friday morning in time to enable passengers to reach Paris in the afternoon.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the United States Treasury, who was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Alisa Mellon, and her friends, Miss Cragie McKay and Miss Alice Sylvester, and his son, Paul Mellon, with tutor, looked very tired when he arrived on the Olympic a little after 11 o'clock last night. He said that he was going to take a rest in the country in England and later in Scotland and would return from Southampton on the Majestic Aug. 26.

Herbert A. Cummins, another passenger, who was in charge of the British Legation at Mexico City, said he had left that capital on June 28 and had heard no news of Mexican affairs since. He added that his position prevented him from discussing diplomatic matters.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and other police officials, accompanied by the glee club, went to the ship to give a send-off to Special Deputy Police Commissioners Dr. John A. Harriss and George MacDonald, whose suite was filled with boxes of Beauty roses. Commissioner MacDonald took with him his son, who will travel through Europe while the Commissioners attend the International Police Convention, to be held in Paris this month.

There was a large crowd on the pier to see the ship away.

CALLS OUR HOT SPRINGS A GREAT POWER ASSET

Prince Conti Tells London Conference They Could Furnish Cheaper Power Than Streams.

LONDON, July 4 (Associated Press).—The world power conference today discussed the possibility of the wind, waves, tides, solar rays, natural steam wells and alcohol as power producers.

The most interesting suggestion emanated from the Italian Prince Piero Ginori Conti, who declared that America could obtain power cheaper than water power by utilizing the hot springs of California and the Yellowstone, and especially the "alley of Ten Thousand Smokes" in Alaska.

Prince Conti described the power installation at the steam springs of Larderello, Tuscany, where great success had been obtained in overcoming the difficulties encountered in the first efforts to utilize such power—notably the simple method of eliminating sulphurous gases, which formerly corroded the apparatus.

Sir Charles Bedford, late chemical adviser to the Indian Government, said that the world did not need to worry about the exhaustion of its oil supplies.

"Alcohol derived from waste vegetable matter will take their place," he declared.

He added that India could produce from waste rice straw enough alcohol yearly to equal the annual production of petroleum. With the proper organization and under favorable conditions, he said, it should be possible to produce alcohol for about a shilling a gallon. The speaker admitted, however, that alcohol would give only about two-thirds of the mileage which could be obtained on good gasoline.

MOVIES AVOID LITIGATION.

Arbitration Is Now Used and Substantial Savings Effected.

Arbitration has been successfully in effect in the motion picture industry for fifteen months, according to A. J. Wolfe, Chief of the Division of Commercial Laws of the Department of Commerce.

In carrying out the arbitration plan thirty key distributing centres with films boards of trade, composed of the branch manager of each distributing company, were organized. Each of these films boards of trade selected three managers of three companies, changing from time to time, to sit upon an arbitration board composed of six members. The other three members were selected by the exhibitors or theatre owners of the same district in a like manner, and these six men constituted the arbitration board, with the right to select a seventh arbitrator in case of a tie vote.

"A uniform exhibition contract was agreed upon by many of the distributors," Mr. Wolfe writes in Commerce Reports. "Nearly all distributors of motion pictures are using contracts providing for arbitration, and probably 90 per cent. of the contracts that are being written for motion pictures today contain these uniform provisions for arbitration.

"During the first year of arbitration these boards have heard, decided and disposed of more than 5,000 cases. The figures of the New York City Arbitration Board alone show more than 500 cases terminated during this period. The percentage of unanimous decisions in the 5,000 cases was a fraction better than 90. In less than 10 per cent. of these cases, and in only twenty-two cases in the United States, the votes were 5 to 1 or 4 to 2. In twenty-two cases only was the seventh arbitrator called in, and five of these were in New York City. The money savings in distribution costs during this period can be most conservatively estimated at $1,500,000.

"The text of the arbitration clause in use by the motion picture industry and the method of arbitration were suggested to former Postmsater General Will H. Hays, the head of the motion picture industry of America, by Judge Moses H. Grossman, Acting President of the Arbitration Society of America, and the plan was worked out in a manner which by practical results vindicates the principle of arbitration as supplied to the needs of single industries."

ITALY'S TOURIST GAIN.

Hotels Needed to Accommodate Them—Big Influx Expected in 1925

Italy needs more hotels, improved transportation and port service, to enable the country to take care of the increasing number of foreign visitors, according to a writer in the Popolo d'Italia, who cites figures showing that in 1922 foreigners spent in Italy about 2,500,000,000 lire, while, in 1923, the total went to well over three billion. The tourist trade in 1924 is expected to pass the four billion lire mark.

The number of tourists went up in 1923 from 570,000 to 750,000, and the figure for 1924, based on the large numbers of foreigners visiting Italy in the first three months of the year, is expected to reach the million mark.

In the Holy Year 1900, organized pilgrimages alone brought 300,000 tourists to Italian shores. The Holy Year 1925, it is thought, will bring an influx of foreigners entirely beyond the power of Italian hotel facilities to handle.

CLIMBERS ABANDON ATTACK ON EVEREST

Colonel Norton Writes That the Expedition Is Not Physically Fit to Go On.

MAY HAVE REACHED TOP

Mallory and Irvine Were Seen Near Summit When a Cloud Parted and Closed Again.

BEHIND DAY'S SCHEDULE

Odell, Who Last Saw the Two, Believes They Froze to Death in the Night.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—In a dispatch dated June 14, Colonel Norton, leader of the Mount Everest expedition, says no further attempt will be made on Mount Everest by the present expedition. None of the members is now fit for the enterprise. He suggests that it is possible that Mallory and Irvine, who perished in their attempt to scale the peak, did actually reach the summit of the mountain. Odell, who was acting in support, describes the last view he had of the lost climbers as they "vanished and were enveloped in a cloud."

Odell is of the opinion they reached the summit. He inclines to the view that they were overtaken by darkness on the way down, took to shelter in some recess, "fell asleep and a painless death followed in the excessive cold of those altitudes."

By LIEUT. COL. E. F. NORTON.

Leader of the Expedition to Scale Mount Everest.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RONGBUK BASE CAMP, June 14.—The expedition leaves the base camp tomorrow bound for a short period of recuperation in the Rongshar Valley, under Gaurisankar, before starting on our homeward march. The fickle weather, which has played so many dirty tricks this year, continues to be brilliantly fine, and there are indications that the monsoon has ceased for the moment, but there is no question of a resumption of hostilities on the mountain. Every one of the surviving climbers has shot his bolt.

I have before me a medical report showing that each of us has a more or less dilated heart, besides various minor disabilities. The trouble will right itself at the lower altitudes, to which we are bound, but would probably be permanent if further high climbing were attempted. This the medico, Major Hingston, definitely forbids.

There is yet another casualty to report. Manhahadur, a Nepalese assistant bootmaker, who was very badly frostbitten in the feet, as reported in my message of May 13, died of pneumonia at the base camp, under Major Hingston, on May 25. Perhaps it was merciful, as he would have lost both feet had he lived.

We leave here with heavy hearts. We failed to establish success, for who will ever know whether the lost climbers reached the summit before the accident which, it may be assured, caused their death. The last point at which they were seen was determined by the theodolite as 28,227 feet, less than 800 feet from the top. Together with the height reached by Dr. Somervell and myself which, measured by the theodolite, was 28,128 feet, these constitute the world's record for climbing with and without oxygen, respectively. But the price is out of all proportion to the results.

Praises the Lost Climbers.

Much will be written by those at home of both Mallory and Irvine in regard to the various departments in which they distinguished themselves. I shall only say a few words on how we know them here. Mallory was for three years the living soul of the offensive on Everest. I believe the thing was a personal matter with him, and was, ultimately, somewhat different from what it was to the rest of us. The story of his determined, and ultimately successful, reconnoissance in 1921 is now well known. In 1922 he formed one of the party which reached 27,000 feet without oxygen, and established what was then the world's height record.

This year he was earmarked for the first attempt with oxygen, but this was prevented by the weather. Then he took part in the first attempt without oxygen, but had to turn back at 25,000 feet. Only three days later he started on the last fatal attempt, with oxygen, and, this time, will say whether victory was at last his or not before he died?

We always regarded him as an ideal mountaineer, light, limber and active, gifted with tremendous pace up and down hill, with all the balance and technical proficiency on rocks, snow and ice which only years of experience gave. But the fire within him made him really great, for it caused his spirit constantly to dominate his body to such an extent that, much as I have climbed with him, I can hardly picture his ever succumbing to exhaustion.

As a man, he was the very real friend to us all, his cultured, gentle spirit curiously contrasting with the restless, fiery energy he displayed in action. His loss is irreparable, no less to his friends of successive Everest expeditions than to the very much larger circle of those who loved him in England.

Irvine was described in the earlier dispatches by General Bruce as our experiment, for he was a mountaineer of limited experience and twelve years younger than the average of the expedition. But the experimental stage was short indeed, for it was a matter of hours, rather than of days. The qualities which made him such a success when sledging in Spitzbergen brought him to the front.

Irvine Was Invaluable to the Assault.

We all realized immediately that we had here no untried boy, but one of the most valuable members of the new expedition, and, what is more, one who could take his place modestly, but with absolute equality, with men so much his senior in age. Then, in no time, his cheery camaraderie, his good nature and his untiring mechanical ingenuity and resource made him not only valuable but invaluable.

I do not know how we are going to get on without him. Physically, he was the strongest of us. He did surprising feats in carrying and hauling loads. His times up some stages of East Rongbuk glacier were unequaled. In my last dispatch I spoke of his work on North Col in the rôle of a supporter, a true test of a man's mettle. But nothing was new to him, for ever since Khampa Djong he had been working unremittingly and unostentatiously every day and all day for the good of the expedition and its individual members. We mourn in his loss that of the true friend to every one of us, and a most gallant gentleman.

I have asked Odell to amplify his previous brief account of the final attempt, and to tell the story as he took part in it from his position in support at Camp Four. His performance in climbing once to 25,000 feet and twice to 27,000 feet in seven days constitutes what I consider a remarkable feat to be accomplished on Everest, or on any other of the great Himalayan peaks. Perhaps more remarkable still is the fact that he suffered less than most other climbers in doing so.

Evacuation a Hard Job Well Done.

It remains for me to say a few words about the evacuation of the glacier camps. Throughout, you have heard little of Shebbeare, yet he plays a most important part in them. After the first evacuation of a camp on May 11, it was decided that Shebbeare's knowledge of the language and the psychology of the porters called for his presence on the lines of communication, rather than at the base camp. Accordingly, he was established as king of No. 11.

From that moment, we at the higher camps never had to look over our shoulders, or give a moment's anxious thought to our line of supply. Food for sahibs and porters, fuel and supplies of all sorts, arrived smoothly as required, and, more important still, we knew that the comfort and health of the porters on the lines of communication were well cared for.

When the time came on June 11 to evacuate all camps, the higher camps we decided to abandon all standing. Shebbeare took the matter in hand, and in three days, by good organization and the use of every porter who could carry a load, he had cleared to the base camp every single article whose value justified transport home across Tibet. So smoothly was the operation performed under his skillful leadership that there is nothing to write of it.

Our one free day here before we finally leave this old base camp of conflicting memories, so bleak and inhospitable after the sunny plains of Tibet, so homelike and cozy after the far bleaker glacier camps, is fully occupied. Every man that can be spared is at work arranging loads for tomorrow's march or employed on erecting a monument on one of the great conical moraine heaps which overlook the base camp to commemorate the names of those who lost their lives in the three Mount Everest expeditions.

Tells Story of Final Assault.

Mr. Odell's story of the final attempt on Everest—and victory?—is as follows:

"Colonel Norton has requested me to relate the events connected with the last climb of Mallory and Irvine, a climb in a good many aspects of which I had the advantage of witnessing during the protracted period of eleven days while acting in support at North Col, 23,000 feet. The duty of being in support from meaning readiness to support at need any exhausted member of the party on the mountain, largely transformed itself into cooking and preparing meals for whatever climbers made North Col Camp, a place of call. This function kept us fully occupied, particularly as all water had to be obtained by melting snow; snow which at this altitude was of an exceedingly dry and powdered variety.

"On June 6, following an early breakfast of fried sardines, joyfully acclaimed and moderately partaken of, Mallory and Irvine left North Col camp for Camp Five, 25,000 feet, accompanied by five porters with provisions and reserve oxygen cylinder. Using oxygen, they had already ascended from the camp 2,000 feet below in two and a half hours. They were highly pleased with their performance, which seemed to augur well for the final attempt on the mountain.

"The next day they ascended to Camp Six, 27,000 feet, which had been established by Norton and Somervell in a record climb three days previously. On the same day I ascended to the supporting Camp Five. Hazard, at this time, arrived at North Col to replace me. The porters returning from Mallory that night were bearers of a hopeful message in a note which said that they had only used the minimum oxygen up to 27,000 feet, and that the weather was perfect for the job. The latter I could well appreciate, for looking out that evening from the little ledge on which the tent was pitched at Camp Five I saw that the weather indeed seemed most promising for the morrow.

Sees Lost Climbers Near Summit.

"The situation of the camp was unique and the outlook a commanding one. Westward there was a savage, wild jumble of peaks, culminating in Cho Uyo, 26,750 feet, bathed in pinks and yellows of the most exquisite tints. Right opposite were the gaunt cliffs of Everest, the North peak intercepting a portion of the wide Northern horizon of brilliant opalescence, which threw into prominence the outline of a mighty peak far away in Central Tibet—was it General Pereiras, supposed rival to Everest? Eastward, floating in the thin air, the snowy top of Kangchenjunga appeared, and at last, beautifully varied, the outlying Gyangkar Range.

"Sunset and after, at that altitude, was a transcendent experience, never to be forgotten. At early morning of June 8, it was clear and not unduly cold for such an altitude. The two porters I had brought with me to Camp Five complained of sickness and headache, and altogether I was not unthankful for the excuse to send them down to Camp Four at North Col, for I especially wished to be free during an ascent I was to make for as wide a geological survey of the mountain face between Camps Five and Six as was possible.

"After I had started on my task, banks of cloud began to form, which, periodically immersed one in gloom, but the wind remained quite light for such an exposed ridge. Now and then there would be an accompaniment of sleet and light snow. I could see above me frequently during these squalls that there was a glow of light, indicating clearness at a higher altitude, and hoped that Mallory and Irvine were above the mist.

"At 12:50 o'clock, just after I had emerged in a state of jubilation at finding the first definite fossils on Everest, there was a sudden clearing of the atmosphere, and the entire summit of the ridge and the final peak of Everest were unveiled. My eyes became fixed on one tiny black spot, silhouetted on a small snow crest beneath a rockstep in the ridge, and the black spot moved. Another black spot became apparent, and moved up the snow to join the other on the crest. The first then approached the great rockstep and snortly emerged at the top. The second did likewise. Then the whole fascinating vision vanished.

"Enveloped in cloud once more, there was but one explanation. It was Mallory and his companion, moving, as I could see, even at that great distance, with considerable alacrity, realizing, doubtless, that they had none too many hours of daylight to reach the summit from their present position and return to Camp Six at nightfall.

Thinks They Reached the Top.

"The place on ridge mentioned is a prominent rockstep at a very short distance from the base of the final pyramid, and it was remarkable that they were so late in reaching this place. According to Mallory's schedule, they should have reached it several hours earlier if they had started from the high camp as anticipated. That they had encountered bad conditions and snow-covered rocks and other obstacles was likely, however. In my opinion, from the position in which they were last seen, they should have reached the summit at 4 P. M. at the latest, unless some unforeseen and particularly difficult obstacle presented itself.

"On the final pyramid, this seemed to be very unlikely, for we had scrutinized the last slopes with telescopes and binoculars, and had seen that, technically, climbing was easy. Perhaps the most likely explanations of their failure to return, were a fall or inability to reach camp before darkness set in. I rather incline to the latter view, and consider it very probable that they were sheltered in some recess in the rocks, and fell asleep, and a painless death followed, due to excessive cold at those altitudes.

"After a brief glimpse of the party above described, I continued up to Camp Six, which was reached just as a rather severe blizzard started. The camp consisted of one small mountain tent perched on a ledge and backed up by a step of rocks by no means conspicuous or easy to find. I brought up with me provisions for the camp, and after placing them in the tent and sheltering for awhile I decided to go out in the direction of the peak along the mountain side in case bad weather should compel the party to turn back.

Keeps Watch for Returning Party.

"I whistled and yodelled through the driving sleet to give the returning party the right direction, but soon realized that, in the point of time, it was a worthless task, for they would still be beyond hearing, even if they were returning. Perhaps they were right above the blizzard in the sunshine. Within two hours the storm had blown over and the whole north face was bathed in sunshine. I searched the upper crag for another glimpse of the party, but nothing could be seen.

"In accordance with the earlier arrangements, suggested by Mallory himself, I returned to North Col and, with Hazard, kept watch till late for signs of the returning party. As they had not returned on the morrow, it was assumed that perhaps they were still sleeping at Camp Six, having reached it at a late hour the night before. But we were unable with field glasses to detect any movement around the distant tent.

"At noon I decided to ascend to Camp Five, stay the night, and proceed to Camp Six the next day to ascertain if they had returned and whether help was needed in consequence of some mishap. I arranged a code of signals with Hazard by motions of a sleeping bag placed conspicuously on the snow in case assistance, medical or otherwise, should be required. Two porters again came with me to Camp Five. But again they had to return to Camp Four because of indisposition.

Finds the Tent Undisturbed.

"After a very cold night, I pushed on to Camp Six, this time carrying with me oxygen apparatus, and also provisions for the missing party. I reached the tentlet of the camp in the afternoon, only to find everything as I had left it two days previously, and as Mallory and Irvine had left it on the morning of their climb. Leaving the tent, I climbed some distance and worked out on a long face in the direction of their route, searching for some clue. But what hope was there on such a vast mountainface? Weeks of diligent search by a party fully equipped for such a difficult and particularly trying work at that altitude might not produce any result, nor unravel the mystery.

"At length as the day was drawing to a close, I reluctantly gave up the search and signalled down to Hazard at North Col, over 2,000 feet below, that no trace could be found. Closing up the tent, and leaving it with the last relics of our lost companions, I made my way down the North Ridge, having, now and then, to take shelter behind the rocks from the violent and bitterly cold west wind, and to restore warmth and prevent frostbite, and at dusk reached the North Col camp with its profound comforts and hot soup. The next day we evacuated the camp and others in succession down to East Rongbuk Glacier.

"Has Everest been climbed?" Colonel Norton has referred to this question. It will ever be a mystery, considering all the circumstances and the position they had reached on the mountain. I personally am of the opinion that Mallory and Irvine must have reached the summit. At least, they have established the mountain altitude record."

SEEKS TO POPULARIZE CHECKS IN FRANCE

French Cabinet Advocates Them as a Means of Preventing Inflation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—The French Government intends to press passage of the law tending to popularize the check in France as a means of avoiding inflation. In other words, if Frenchmen can be brought to use checks, as is done in the United States and England, France will need less money for the conduct of business.

Every American who begins to do business in France is always astonished by payments in cash, even of large sums in commercial transactions. There is a general disinclination to accept checks and when they are accepted a Frenchman generally cashes them at the bank on which they are drawn instead of depositing them in his bank for collection. Payments of millions of francs are often made in cash.

The reason for this is partially because the French law, up to a few years ago, provided few penalties against drawing bad checks. Even when the punishment was increased a loophole was left that under the actual law a Frenchman must make a legal declaration of default on commercial paper, checks included, within twenty-four hours. This accounts for the haste to cash checks at the banks on which they are drawn rather than depositing them. The new bill is intended to remove this difficulty.

In England the total bank deposits are five times the total circulation and commercial advances are double the circulation. This is possible, as in America, through the wide use of checks. Whereas in France the total bank deposits are only two-thirds the money circulation and commercial credits little more than one-half.

It will, of course, take more than the passage of a law to cure French distrust of banks and abolish the wooden stocking in favor of a bank account, but the new bill is regarded as a step in the right direction.

POLICE IN REICHSTAG SEARCH REDS' LOCKERS

Make Similar Raid in Prussian Diet—Documents Seized in Both Houses.

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BERLIN, July 4.—A quantity of percussion caps for hand grenades, Mauser revolvers with ammunition and many documents, said to be of a revolutionary and incriminating character, were found today by police who searched the private lockers in rooms of the German Reichstag and Prussian Landtag buildings set aside for the Communist members of those bodies.

The raid resulted from information received by the police in connection with proceedings now under way against members of the Central Directorate of the German Communist Party for two murders actually committed and others alleged to have been plotted by Communists.

In asking permission to search the Reichstag and Landtag premises the officials informed the Presidents of the two bodies that already eighty bundles of documents incriminating Communists were in possession of the police. The Presidents also were told the names of certain Communists suspected of being concerned in murder plots and of men whom the Communists planned to murder. The Presidents thereupon waived immunity of the Reichstag and Landtag members.

In justifying this action President Leinert of the Landtag amid jeers and hisses from the Communists said:

"Immunity is always to be defended unless thereby the general welfare is jeopardized. But as I will not protect murderers I permitted the police to make the search."

The Prussian Minister of Interior, Dr. Severing, also spoke in the Landtag despite Communist howls and hisses. According to him the material seized by police may show not only plots to murder individuals, but also to overthrow the German Republic.

"The Communist acts hurt the workers most of all," declared Dr. Severing. Whereupon the Communist members yelled: "The workers are going to break your neck."

CANADA TO EXPLORE NORTH

Scientists Going to Remote Regions to Study Weather Conditions.

QUEBEC, July 4.—The Canadian Government ship Arctic will leave here tomorrow to carry a party of scientists on a trip of exploration along the upper shores of Hudson Bay, chiefly to make studies of atmospheric conditions for use in weather forecasting.

F. D. Henderson of the Department of the Interior, and J. D. Soper, meteorologist, will direct the party of forty-five. Captain J. F. Bernier, who has sailed the vessel on similar arctic voyages for twenty years, will command.

The Arctic will carry provisions for remote outposts of the Mounted Police, which will be increased. Some of the outposts will be made permanent weather stations.

BRITISH PROPOSAL STAGGERS HERRIOT

He Scouts Reports of Plan to Let League Decide on German Default.

EMBASSY CONFIRMS THEM

But MacDonald Wires Suggestion Is Only His View, Not Part of Conference Agenda.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—The fact that Great Britain and France are as far apart as ever on the essential features of the reparation question was brought out today by a controversy over the text of the memorandum sent by the British Foreign Office to its Ambassadors with the invitation to the forthcoming allied conference in London.

The high hopes entertained by supporters of Premier Herriot when he returned fro mChequers have given way to pessimism since the receipt this afternoon of a message from Prime Minister MacDonald of England which makes it clear that while the suggestions contained in the memorandum are not supposed to represent any agreement between the Allies, they do represent the British views.

A majority of observers in Parliamentary circles are of the opinion that an agreement with Great Britain cannot be reached unless Mr. MacDonald abandons the idea of handing over to the World Court the prerogative of the Reparation Commission of deciding when Germany shall have defaulted in the execution of the Dawes plan.

Program Causes Consternation.

The program for the allied conference, as Mr. MacDonald has explained it to the countries which have been invited to send delegates, has caused great surprise in Paris generally and some consternation in Government circles.

M. Herriot, who returned from Chequers reassured as to the British attitude on questions in which French interests were paramount, is described by friends as having been taken off his feet by the British Premier's version of the agenda for the conference.

The first impression was that the reports purporting to give a summary of the agenda were premature and misleading. M. Herriot was so surprised that he immediately asked the British Embassy here to confirm the reports and was amazed to find that the version on which the opposition press commented severely was correct.

The official opinion of the program outlined by the British Prime Minister is that it amounts to nothing less than throwing the entire reparation question into the League of Nations through the World Court.

Those close to the French Premier were outspoken today in the opinion that as much as M. Herriot desires to come to a full accord with Mr. MacDonald, he cannot, whatever may be his personal views on the subject, consent to forestalling of the Reparation Commission on the question of registering Germany's eventual default in executing the Dawes plan, because he would certainly find a majority in Parliament against him.

His majority in the Chamber at best is considerably under 100 and on such issues as this it would be largely reduced by the defection of radicals such as Henry Franklin-Bouillon and his friends who have all along supported a strong attitude toward Germany.

The Premier's majority in the Senate is thought to be much narrower, and he will have to run the gauntlet of interpellations in the upper house on Tuesday, former Premier Raymond Poincaré has set himself down to speak on that occasion.

Many Deputies this afternoon said that the Premier ought to come before the Chamber again before going to London in view of the situation created by Mr. MacDonald's invitation, which, they point out, flatly contradicts the optimistic reports given by the Premier and those close to him of the results of the Chequers interview.

M. Herriot, before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber this afternoon, said the French Government had its hand free on every question to be discussed in London, but admitted there was such a wide difference between the conversations at Chequers and the British memorandum to the Ambassadors that he was inclined to believe that the latter document was drawn up by Foreign Office officials who had not the same political conceptions as Prime Minister MacDonald.

Immediately after M. Herriot had expressed this opinion he received a telegram from Mr. MacDonald stating that the memorandum should be taken only as representing the views of the British Government.

Explanations in London.

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LONDON, July 4.—French criticisms of British procedure in regard to the mid-July allied conference are, it is stated here, based upon a slight misconception.

Along with the formal invitations issued by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to the allied Governments to attend the conference, Mr. MacDonald, as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of this country, communicated to the British representatives in Paris, Brussels, Rome, Tokio and Washington an outline of his ideas as to how the conference could best be conducted in view of the general agreement with the Dawes report, which had been signified by all the countries concerned.

A version of this memorandum, which was intended for the guidance of the British diplomatists whose chief Mr. MacDonald is as Foreign Secretary, was published in a Paris paper and was made the basis of an attack on M. Herriot, who, it was alleged, had agreed with Mr. MacDonald upon a program which in advance abandoned the rights guaranteed to France by the Treaty of Versailles.

It is pointed out here that Mr. MacDonald's views as to the procedure which can most usefully be followed at the London conference represent his personal opinion. There is no suggestion of laying down a hard and fast program.

The London Times says editorially:

"The Prime Minister has a way of enunciating rather vaguely, in a manner perhaps in accordance with the intimacy of a conversation at the fireside rather than with the precise forms of diplomatic intercourse, his own first thoughts on intricate public affairs. His purpose in so doing is, it may be, to provoke an exchange of views and so by friendly argument to win through to definite and practical conclusions that will be acceptable to all.

"He seems to have followed this method in the memorandum accompanying the invitation to the conference and no doubt he was quietly waiting for observations of the allied Governments on his suggestions and expected after taking these observations into account to be in position to draft the agenda of the conference.

"He is absent from London at this difficult moment, but his absence may be an indication of confidence in his own method. It is clear, however, that such confidence is by no means fully justified. None of the suggestions made in the Prime Minster's memorandum is binding upon anybody, not even upon the British Government.

"The very question that has caused the greatest excitement in France, that of choosing or constituting a body other than the Reparation Commission to take a decision in the event of Germany failing to carry out her obligations under the experts' plan, is left in suspense and no definite proposal on the subject is made. The Prime Minister does not for an instant commit himself to the idea that the deciding body should be the Financial Commission of the League of Nations."

In the invitation issued to the respective Governments by Premier MacDonald," says The Morning Post, "it was suggested that the question of Germany's default should be left to the Financial Committee of the League of Nations, and that any question of the interpretation of the clauses of the Dawes report should be left to The Hague tribunal. These remarks, however, we have reason to believe are to be taken only as suggestions, not as irrevocable decisions taken by the British Government—much less by the Allies as a whole.

"It is admitted that the Dawes report, if it be accepted, must necessarily mean diminution of the powers of the Reparation Commission and an additional argument which finds favor in influential circles in London, though not necessarily in the entourage of the Prime Minister, is that American business men, on whose good-will as lenders the success of the Dawes report must to some extent depend, are somewhat opposed to the commission, and, indeed, to much of the machinery devised by the Treaty of Versailles.

"The object of the British Government in calling the conference is a full and frank discussion, not a mere registering of decisions. The idea conveyed in the invitation is that the Allies should deliberate in common and, having reached certain decisions, should then summon Germany to join in consultation, but that Germany should come only to receive decisions reached and accept or reject them, but should be allowed frankly and fully to express the German point of view.

"The idea of the British Government is to fix a date when the recommendations of the report would be put into operation and that another date, probably a fortnight later, would be fixed on which the Allies would retire in an economic sense from the Ruhr.

"Apparently there is no intention on the part of the Government to cast any doubts on the validity of the Treaty of Versailles. On the contrary it is suggested that the new instrument, created under the Dawes report for securing an economic settlement, should be drawn up in the form of a protocol so as not to infringe upon the treaty."

Mere Suggestion, Brussels Thinks.

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BRUSSELS, July 4.—The excitement of the Paris press over the fact that in the invitation sent by the British Government to the allied and associated powers for the London conference a memorandum was enclosed on points to be discussed has produced but little echo in Belgian Ministerial circles.

The Belgian Government regards the memorandum as a simple suggestion on the part of Great Britain which might possibly facilitate the work of the conference. It is not in agreement with all the points contained in the memorandum in question and reserves the right to make counter-proposals, but there is no question of promises made.

The memorandum enclosed with the invitation to the conference has been treated by the Belgian Government as of documentary interest only and not as binding on any of the countries which will be represented at the conference—not even Great Britain.

OUR ABSTENTION BLAMED.

Refusal to Join Reparation Board Led to French Control of It.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—After twenty-four hours of cross-Channel conversations the French Government received tonight from London a message saying the English suggestion in the invitation to the London conference that the Allies set up a body independent of the Reparation Commission to decide German defaults represented only the English view, and in no wise bound France.

This message strengthens M. Herriot's position, for it supports his contention that yielded none of France's rights at the interview, but does not allay French suspicion of the British tactics, which they regard as unfair in setting forth the British idea of the conference without mentioning French opposition.

From a high source I learn tonight that the basis of difference is just this:

France asks from England a guarantee that in case of German default the British will help the French to force Germany to carry out the Dawes plan. Mr. MacDonald is not entirely opposed to granting such assurance, but is unwilling to allow the Reparation Commission, controlled by the French, to decide when England should intervene.

The new complication is due largely to the absence from the Reparation Commission of the United States.

England seeks to take from France the power France has through the Reparation Commission of declaring Germany in execution of the Dawes plan, which declaration of default is held to entitle each allied nation to act independently. It was through such a declaration of default, taken in opposition to England, that M. Poincaré occupied the Ruhr. It would be through a similar declaration by the Reparation Commission that future penalties would be taken.

How did France get domination over the Reparation Commission which under the Versailles Treaty has control of reparations business?

It is specified in the treaty that when considering German reparations the commission is to be composed of delegates of France, England, Belgium, the United States and Italy. It being presumed that France and Belgium would stand together, the makers of the treaty thought the other three votes would give assurance against control by any one nation.

When the United States dropped out four members were left. This promised many tie votes, and M. Clemenceau, using the argument of the absence of America, obtained from Mr. Lloyd George an agreement by which the Chairman, a French member, should have the deciding vote. This agreement stands as law, and when the French and Belgians, with their two votes plus the Chairman's extra vote, get ready to decree anything it makes little difference how England and Italy stand.

The experts' plan drafted for the Reparation Commission said the commission under the French conception retained the right to decide if and when the Germans were living up to the new reparations schedule.

To the argument that it is not the fault of the United States if the Allies cannot run their Reparation Commission satisfactorily, the French retort that if the United States had not entered the war there probably would not have been any Reparation Commission to collect from Germany, and if there had not been any Americans at the Paris Peace Conference the Reparation Commission would not have been fashioned in a manner to become unworkable by the then unexpected American abstention. This argument, indeed, is carried further and wider, for it is pointed out that the chief obstacle in the post-war financial discussions has been the absence both of great world creditor and the biggest world debtor. There are many who have long studied closely the situation who believe there will never be any satisfactory settlement until the United States comes into it and Germany is let into it.

NUNCIO SEES LITVINOFF.

Interview in Berlin Fails to Improve Russo-Papal Relations.

BERLIN, July 4 (Associated Press).—Maxim Litvinoff, Chief of Soviet Russian Legations abroad, and Mgr. Eugenio, Pacelli, Papal Nuncio to Berlin, conferred informally today on questions affecting the relations between Russia and the Holy See.

The conference, which took place in neutral quarters since the Papal representative declined to go to the Russian Embassy, was said to have had a negative result in so far as cementing better relations was concerned.

CHICAGO BY AIRMAIL.

The New York Times can be read in Chicago on day of publication, forwarded by airmail, reaching Chicago at 6:15 P. M. 7c cents a copy, $4.56 for six days. Telephone order to Lackawanna 1000.—Advt.

GIRL KILLS BROTHER WITH CARVING KNIFE

Pierces His Heart When He Chides Her for Staying Out Late at Night.

VICTIM A SCHOOLBOY OF 15

Prisoner, 14 Years Old, Admits Throwing the Knife at Him When He Hit Her.

Penitent and weeping, fourteen-year-old Anna Bobar of 22 Center Place, Yonkers, was arraigned on a homicide charge before Coroner Frederick Snowden in Yonkers yesterday, and told how she killed her brother late Thursday night in a quarrel because he reproved her for keeping late hours.

While Mrs. Michael Bobar, mother of the bobbed-hair blonde girl, told authorities that Anna in a rage had plunged a carving knife into the heart of her brother, John Bobar, aged 15, the girl denied stabbing him, but testified that she had thrown the knife at him.

"He scolded me for staying out late and then he struck me with his fist," said the girl. "I am very excitable and got crazy. I threw the knife at him."

John, according to his mother, said only "Oh." He died in ten minutes after reaching St. John's Hospital, without regaining consciousness.

Coroner Snowden held the girl on a homicide charge and she was committed to the Children's Society. She is held without bail to await the coroner's inquest.

The girl, talking with Police Captain Edward Quirk and Coroner Snowden, said:

"I came home about 10 o'clock Thursday night. John started scolding me. He said I was a nice girl, staying out so late. He often accused me before of going out with young men. We quarreled and finally he punched me. I threw the knife at him and ran out into the hall. I met my father and he told me to come back. He did not know what had happened. I said: 'I'll be back in a minute.' I then went to the home of the woman whom I was working for. I told her I had hurt my brother. She was afraid, she said, to let me stay there. While I was there a policeman called and took me to the station. I did not mean to kill John. I only threw the knife at him because he struck me."

The girl was found by Patrolman Edward Thomas at the home of Mrs. Jacob Wanderman, by whom she was employed during the Summer vacation from school, at 93 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, two miles from her home.

When arrested the girl was reading a story book, the title of which the authorities did not learn. She did not know her brother was dead. Because of her tender age the police did not tell her until several hours after she reached the police station, around 1 o'clock in the morning.

The girl says only her brother and she were in the kitchen when the row started. However, her statement in this regard is contradicted by the mother. Mrs. Bobar made part of her statement in English and part through a Russian interpreter.

"I was in the kitchen with Anna and John," said the mother, describing the row to the Coroner and Captain Quirk. "I do not understand English very good," she continued, "so I did not know all they said, as they were talking in English. John had been in the habit of scolding Anna and saying that she was not a good girl to stay out late. I heard John say: 'Shut up or I'll kill you.' Suddenly John struck her. I saw her pick up the knife and stab him. Then she threw the knife behind the table. She ran out. I leaned over to pick up my boy. He only said: "Oh!" After that the doctor came. This is dreadful for the family. I do not think Anna realized what she was doing."

Mrs. Bobar wept bitterly while in the police station. Another daughter, Mrs. Mary Slivka, was with her and interpreted for her. The dead boy is survived by his father, mother, one brother and two sisters. John was a school boy in the seventh grade of the public school. His sister, Anna, also attends school.

John Bobar never accused Anna of misconduct with the boys, but he objected to her frequent meeting with them," said Captain Quirk. "She was always a good girl so far as morals are concerned."

ITALIANS WILL TRY NORTH POLE FLIGHT

Start Raising the Money, While Amundsen Plans to Fly With Russian Aids.

ROME, July 4.—General Pier Ruggero Piccio, head of the Italian Air Service; Major Mercanti, Vice Commissioner of Aeronautics, and Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian ace, have decided to organize an airplane expedition to the North Pole under Locatelli's direction. The expedition, a fund for which was publicly opened yesterday by three wearers of gold medals for valor, will leave about July 20, present plans provide.

One of the planes will be piloted by Locatelli and another by Major Cavalli, thrice decorated for valor during the war. All of the participants in the flight will be Italians.

Locatelli suggested the purchase from Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer who was to have led the polar flight, of all of his equipment, but it was learned from Christiania that the Norwegian had not abandoned his pinas, and merely had decided to postpone his effort until he had perfected a better organization. It was learned, furthermore, that Amundsen was planning an expedition in company with Russian aviators, thus promising an airplane race to the top of the world.

These leading Italian newspapers have offered to pay 1,000,000 lire for correspondence from Locatelli, an Italian newspaper in New York has offered 2,000,000 lire, while the Standard Oil Company has offered to furnish all the gasoline needed. The remainder of the funds will be collected by the public subscription opened yesterday.

SAYS RED ARMY IS 500,000.

Trotsky Declares Report That Strength Is 1,300,000 Is Untrue.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 4.—The Red Army has been reduced to a little over 500,000 men, according to a statement by Trotsky today.

Contradicting the assertion made in the British Parliament that the Red Army has 1,300,000, Trotsky declared that the sea and land forces of Russia were 610,000 in June, which was reduced on July 1 by 30,000 to 40,000.

As the force of the fleet in the Baltic and the Black Sea totals upward of 80,000, this puts the army at about 500,000.

NEW RUSSIAN OIL WELLS.

Three Gushers Brought In Last Month Nearly Double Grosnyi Production.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 4.—The oil production of the Grosnyi district in the Caucasus was nearly doubled last month by the bringing in of three gushers with a daily output of 20,000, 13,000 and 150,000 poods each. [A pood is thirty-six pounds.]

All three have been successfully capped. A fourth gusher has just been brought in, but its output has not yet been reported.

The June production in the district was 10,000,000 poods, as against 6,500,000 in May.

GERMAN COURT BARS THE 'BORKUM SONG'

Bath Director at Resort Dismissed for Letting Band Play Anti-Jewish Ditty.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—The bath director at Borkum, the well-known German island bathing resort, has been dismissed from his post because he permitted the playing by a Borkum orchestra of the anti-semitic "Borkum song" despite police prohibition and protests from Jewish associations and individuals.

The dismissal is the culmination of a long dispute arising from the fact that for nearly half a century Borkum has sought to exclude the Jews. The playing and singing of "Borkum song" by the anti-semitic inhabitants and visitors was an important part of the anti-semitic campaign. Every evening regularly the orchestra played the song and the crowd sang the words.

The first protest was made in 1908 when the matter was discussed in the Prussian House of Lords, which refused to interfere with Borkum's local affairs. After the World War the protests grew stronger but the Borkumers and visitors persisted in their anti-semitic tactics and the "Borkum song" was rendered regularly every evening.

Following more protests the court at Emden, the big mainland town near Borkum, ruled that the Borkumers were fully entitled to enjoy their song and threatened with a fine of 100,000 marks any official who interfered. But now, only one week later, another decision handed down at Emden forbids the playing or singing of the "Borkum song" and the bath director at Borkum loses his job.

This follows drastic action by the police, who climbed into the Borkum bandstand recently and forcibly prevented the musicians from playing the song.

SOVIET DISPENSES GRAIN.

Food and Seed Goes to South Volga and Kuban Regions.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 4.—The new commission appointed under the Presidency of Premier Rykof to assist the South Volga and Kuban areas, which are suffering from drought, lost no time in getting to work. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that orders were given immediately to dispatch between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 bushels of grain to the affected area as food for the population and cattle and seed for the Autumn.

The result has been a sudden drop in the local prices of grain, which was being hoarded by speculators and the richer peasants. News that food was coming arrested the emigration already begun in the Volga region, the German communes of which suffered terribly from the famine in 1921. According to official statistics the Kuban region, which had a bumper crop last year, still possesses sufficient stocks to prevent any panic or abnormal rise in prices.

Although it is still doubtful whether the crop will equal that of last year, there is no danger of a general shortage, and it is even asserted that Russia will be able to export not less than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

LOSE HOPE FOR KNAPPS.

Ontario Searchers Convinced That Husband and Wife Are Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 4.—All hope for the survival of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp of New York, who disappeared on a lake near the Kiosk lumber camp on Sunday last, has been abandoned, and with the arrival home in Ottawa this morning of J. R. Booth Jr., it is generally conceded that Mr. and Mrs. Knapp were drowned. Mr. Booth is firmly of the opinion that they perished in the waters of the lake, and did not get lost in the woods, as was hoped at first.

The theory of Mr. Booth is that the canoe either capsized or was swamped when a strong wind storm stirred up a squall on Kiosk Lake last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Booth says that Mr. Knapp was a very strong swimmer and that it would be no trouble for him to swim four or five miles. He believes that when the canoe capsized Mr. Knapp either exhausted himself in attempting to save his wife, or was pulled under in his rescue ef

MISS WILLS BEATEN AFTER TAKING A SET

Loses to Miss McKane of England in Final at Wimbledon, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

LEADS IN SECOND SET, 4-1

But British Star Advances to the Net and Holds Rival at Bay on Base Line.

QUEEN ACTS AS HOSTESS

Duke and Duchess of York, Former King of Portugal, Balfour, Attend —U. S. Teams Gain Final.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Miss Helen Wills was defeated today in the final for the lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon by Miss Kathleen McKane, English star, by 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. It was a splendid match, fought mainly from the baseline with long and desperate rallies.

Both players returned almost impossible shots, but in driving and placing, Miss Wills had a small but clear superiority. She actually seemed to have the match in her hand when she brought the score to one set and four games to one in her favor, but Miss McKane seemed to get her second wind and tried coming up to net. She won the next five games in succession, which made her square on sets, and although in the third set the games fell more evenly, 3—all being recorded, she established her lead and captured the championship.

Miss Wills, in discussing the match, said: "I enjoyed the match and felt quite at home on the court. Miss McKane played better and that is all there is to it."

Miss McKane would not discuss her victory, but Mlle. Lenglen thought the victor had shown poor form in the first set. Vincent Richards said: "It is very sad. When Miss Wills had the score in games at 4—1 in the second set it looked as if she must win." However, Wimbledon has quite made up its mind about the newcomer. It sees in her a star of the first magnitude, not ready perhaps to outshine Mlle. Lenglen this year if they are seen in the Olympic games, but practically certain in a season or two to gain pre-eminence.

Royalty Sees the Match.

Every seat in the grand stand was filled and Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of York and Lord Balfour were in the committee box as the match started. Miss Wills had the service and took the game easily, but she then lost three games in succession. She had not yet settled down, and strong as her backhand is, it could not stand Miss McKane's assaults. She retaliated by winning the next three games, passing Miss McKane with several deep hard drives and forcing her to spoil fine saves by hitting outside.

A long fight ensued for the eighth game. Each player brought off wonderful cross-court shots, but after deuce had been called four times Miss Wills lost the game on two errors. The score was 4 all and a desperate rally of baseline drives followed almost every serve. But Miss Wills grew a little more accurate and this gave her the next two games and the first set, 6 to 4.

Miss McKane saw that she had to change her tactics. She had learned the sting behind the American's drives and was wearing herself out by chasing from one side of the court to the other. She had returned balls which looked like certain winners, but had found that Miss Wills was just as swift in moving and as skillful as she was. She then advanced to the net. The move paid in the first game after three deuces had been scored, but she lost the second on her service with only one point in her favor. Miss Wills struck a streak of luck and rushed the score to 4—1 in spite of Miss McKane's hardest efforts. Her service at times was unplayable, and she came up to the net to end the long rallies, but chiefly she won on passing drives.

In a game which ran to five deuces the fortunes of the match changed. Miss McKane remembered the smash and was trying it out, and when Miss Wills came up the British star sent her back with lobs over her head. This was just enough to turn the scale. The English woman captured five games in succession and brought the score even at one set each amid a great cheer from the crowd.

Both players were feeling the pace and sought refreshment every time they crossed over and a tense silence was kept by the spectators as the fortunes fluctuated with each long rally. The last set ran evenly to 3 all but then Miss Wills gave Miss McKane her final lead by hitting out and netting. She was a little unsteady and her opponent was sending over unplayable balls which just fell inside the base or side lines. She was covering court with great activity but as she was constantly on the move she was certain to fall into error making. She took the ninth game, however, and made the score 4—5, but in the final game Miss McKane smashed twice and then hit past her and she threw away her last chance by netting the ball.

Americans Gain Finals.

R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn gained the men's doubles finals. They were playing the champions of last year, R. Lycett and L. A. Godfree, and were within a game of defeating them when Lycett had to retire.

The first set had been 6—4 in the Englishmen's favor. The second and third were 12—10 and 6—3, respectively, in the Americans' favor. In the fourth set, when the Englishmen gained the advantage at 7—6, Lycett hurt his leg. He tried to play again, but found he could not cover court. The Americans brought the count to 7-all and Lycett retired, giving them the match. He had ruptured a small muscle in the calf of his leg and it was impossible for him to continue play.

Washburn was very inaccurate, but Williams was serving and volleying splendidly. The match was in the balance when Lycett defaulted, but it was unfortunate that the Americans did not have a chance of converting their substantial lead into an orthodox victory.

Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter defeated the South Africans, Louis Raymond and P. D. B. Spence, by 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. It was a tremendously hard-hitting match, Richards actually swinging himself around with the violence of his drives. The South Africans perhaps strived for more finesse, but although they, too, hit hard—one of their shots causing the Queen, high aloft in the royal box, to throw out her hand to protect herself—they were overwhelmed by the Americans.

The team of Williams and Washburn or Richards and Hunter will become the men's doubles champions to morrow. Jean Borotra will play René Lacoste in the singles final and Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Wills will meet Miss McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell in the ladies' doubles final. Miss McKane also will appear in the mixed doubles final, with J. B. Gilbert as her partner, against Mr.s Shepherd-Barron and L. A. Godfree.

Victor in Uphill Fight.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (Associated Press).—The tennis title that Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the French star, has held against all the world since the close of the war, passed this afternoon to a British champion, Miss Kathleen McKane, when in a magnificent, thrilling match she triumphed over the champion woman player of the United States, Miss Helen Wills. The score was 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, but it does not give a true indication of how slim was the margin of strength in favor of the victor.

The weather today was sunny but very windy during the first match. Queen Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York had Lord Balfour with them in the royal box. The well-filled stadium was taken with the Queen's attractive appearance in a cream marocain coat with ostrich feather collar. She arrived at the end of the second set of the men's doubles semi-final. The British royal party was joined later by ex-King Manuel and former Queen Mother Amalie of Portugal.

Miss McKane, to win the championship today, had to make an uphill struggle, as Miss Wills, after taking the first set, led the second at 4 games to 1. When her cause became desperate, Miss McKane was wise enough to throw aside the conservative methods and caution that usually characterizes her play. Venturing everything, she abandoned the backcourt and rushed to the net at every opportunity.

Miss Wills won the toss of the racquet and served the opening game. She won it without a struggle, volleying well for one point and receiving three others on Miss McKane's errors, the British champion taking one point with a forehand placement.

On her own service Miss McKane won a love game. She then forged to the front by breaking through Miss Wills's service, forcing the American to net her returns of low ground shots. Another love game for Miss McKane followed on her next service and she led, 3—1. Miss Wills then began her best playing of the entire match. She won five of the next six games and took the set. Never had she shown such speed on a British court. Her service was so severe that Miss McKane drove many balls into the net or out into the alleys. The dreaded backhand, which Miss Wills can use so effectively, she employed to perfection.

Driving Duels Mark Play.

The eighth game, which was at deuce three times before Miss McKane captured it, brought out brilliant attacking and defending on the part of both players. This was also true of the long-fought ninth game, which Miss Wills won. Driving duels made up the tenth game, the American having the better of it by far, both in pace and discretion as to where each shot should best be directed.

The first game of the second set was contested furiously, Miss McKane winning it finally when Miss Wills's shots to the corners were out only by an inch or so. Miss Wills broke through Miss McKane's service to win the second, passing her opponent with sizzling drives or forcing the pace so that Miss McKane was barely able to get the rim of her racquet on the ball after hard runs. A beautiful drop shot over the net gave the American a start toward the next game. She made it 40—love with an out by Miss McKane and a smashing volley, but the British woman fought back, took the net and ran the count to deuce. Finally a hard-passing ground shot gave the game to Miss Wills.

Miss Wills, with some perfect volleying and serves that her opponent could not return, took the next two games. She then led, 4—1, requiring only two more games to win the match.

The sixth was a great duel from every part of the court, the California girl trying hard to hold the upper hand and Miss McKane, with reckless abandon, risking everything to avoid slipping further behind. Her rushes to the net succeeded and she not only staved off defeat but increased her own confidence and went on winning until she had take the set and made the score one set all.

There were many rallies, with both near the net, but Miss McKane usually won them in the end with crisp shots clear of the American's reach. Volleying too delicately, Miss Wills dropped her own service to Miss McKane at the start of the final set, but captured the next with sound, sure passing shots. The next two games also went against the service, both quickening their pace until the crowd was at high tension.

Miss Wills Takes Lead.

Then came the fifth game, with the American serving. She was behind at 15—30 after the first three rallies, but she shot the ball so hard that in the subsequent trio of rallies the Britisher failed to return accurately and Miss Wills went ahead, 3 games to 2.

Some beautiful shots from centre court gave Miss McKane the sixth game and the seventh, too, altohugh it was in this one that the American girl had the hard luck of having the net cord drive the ball back, while on the next serve Miss McKane hit the net cord and the ball fell over, to give her the point. Miss Wills's failure to kill easy ones at the net gave Miss McKane the eighth game, but Miss Wills, fighting to the finish, took the ninth.

The tenth and last game started in the British woman's favor when Miss Wills lofted the ball beyond the court by only a few inches. The American got the next two points nicely in driving duels. The fourth point fell to Miss McKane, to make it 30—30. A lob from Miss Wills's racquet, intended to drive the Britisher back, brought up the chalk dust of the back-court line, and the referee, to Miss Wills's evident surprise, called it out. Then, within a point of the match, Miss McKane put over a stinging placement. In returning it Miss Wills drove a fierce forehand shot into the tape at the top of the net, and the victory was Miss McKane's.

The summaries:

Women's Singles, Final Round—Miss Kathleen McKane, England, defeated Miss Helen Wills, United States, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Final Round—R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn, United States, defeated Randolph Lycett and L. A. Godfree, England, 4—6, 12—10, 6—3, 7—7 and default; Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter, United States, defeated Louis Raymond and P. D. B. Spence, South Africa, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles, Semi-Finals—L. A. Godfree and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, England, defeated Max Woosnam and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, England, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Miss Kathleen McKane and J. Brian Gilbert, England, defeated Miss E. H. Harvey and E. T. Lamb, England, 6—2, 6—4.

Point Score Tells Story Of Miss McKane's Victory

WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (Associated Press).—An interesting occurrence in the championship match between Miss Helen Wills and Miss McKane in the tennis tourney here today is shown in the point score of the final set, in which the first four games went against service.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

											Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	7	5	2	30	4
Miss Wills	4	0	1	0	4	4	4	5	7	4	33	6

SECOND SET.

											Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	7	1	1	4	3	9	4	4	5	4	42	6
Miss Wills	5	4	4	6	5	7	1	1	3	0	36	4

THIRD SET.

											Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	4	4	4	2	2	6	4	5	2	4	37	6
Miss Wills	1	6	2	4	4	4	1	3	4	2	31	4

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Wilbur C. Whithead, 110 pounds; Rodeo 114, *Roiville 99, *Young April 104, *Muguet 99, Blacksmith 115, Lord Vargrave 107, *Tarrayce C. 103, Battleman 109, Master Billy 122, Old Broadway 107, *Kumonin 105, Chief Tierney 107, Noble Lady 104, Galatia 109.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Lysander Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Beck, 140 pounds; Vox Populi II. 141, Isis 142, Glen Reagh 145, Gasper 130, Houdini 137, *Bethany 133, *El Kantara 147.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; The Tremont; six furlongs. Goldbeater, 112 pounds; Finland 115, Joe Marrone III. 115, Young Martin 115, Master Crump 115, Nicholas 115, Retire 112, Swope 130, Noah 112, Laplander 125, Voltaic 112, Highbinder 115, Reminder 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Dwyer; for fillies and entire colts; one mile and a furlong. Mr. Mutt, 120 pounds; Aga Khan 108, Desperate Desmond 108, Klondyke 108, Mad Play 123, Ladkin 123.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and five-sixteenths. Juno, 99 pounds; Good Night 109, Superbum 106, Scottish Chief 106, Sophy 89, Louverne 94, Extend 106, Prima Donna 101, Maryland Belle 101, Filomar 94, *Cinna 101, *Anniversary 101, *Byron 92, Majority 109, The Fenian 101, *Gladys V. 84, War Mask 116.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six and a half furlongs. Cork Elm, 118 pounds; Gold Button 103, Check 115, Suburban 108, Col. Labold 108, Faenza 115, Best Beloved 110, Purity 118, R[illegible]sun 115, Ohone 110, Gov. Smith 118, The Delaware II. 108, Pep to Peep 115, Westwick 108, Hazy Dawn 103, Maxie 115, Ascyra 108, Sun Rajah 115, Pirate Gold 118, Ege 105, Reliable 108, Broomfield 115, Diagram 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

VOSHELL IS WINNER OVER O'HARA WOOD

Long Island Star Takes 5-Set Tennis Match From Australian, 6-3, 6-3, 6-8, 0-6, 6-4.

SERVICE DECIDING FACTOR

Victor Far Superior in This Respect, and Holds Off Antipodean in Nassau Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 4.—S. Howard Voshell of Kew Gardens, L. I., demonstrated to the satisfaction of an admiring gallery at the Nassau Country Club that he still belongs among the topnotchers this afternoon when he defeated Pat O'Hara Wood of Australia in the final round of the annual invitation tennis tournament. After twice being within two points of the match in the third set Voshell showed that in spite of his fifteen or more years on the court he is still good for a five-set match, stopping O'Hara Wood's rally to win at 6—3, 6—3, 6—8, 0—6, 6—4. It was not, however, without careful conservation of his strength that he pulled out the match. After O'Hara Wood had gained a lead of 3—0 on him in the fourth set he allowed the chapter to go quickly and then made his fight in the fifth set.

His work in the concluding set almost, but not quite, equaled in effectiveness his play at the outset. The opinion was general that in the first and second sets Voshell played as fine tennis as he has in his career. His ground strokes were whipped across the net with more pace on them than his opponent could handle with accuracy, barely skimming the net and rising only slightly. His deadliness in backing them up at the net made it suicide to put the ball within reach of his racquet when he came up, and his smashing from midcourt was impressive for its steadiness and its finality.

The Long Island player's biggest asset, however, was his service. Not once did Wood stand any chance of breaking through him in these first two sets. Whenever Voshell needed a point he got it on service, and only one of his service games in the first two sets even went to deuce. When Wood broke through for the fifteenth game of the third set it was the first time that Voshell's delivery failed him, paving the way for his loss of the set.

Australians Win in Doubles.

Wood turned the tables on Voshell in the doubles. Paired with Fred Kalms of the Australian team he defeated Voshell and Sam Hardy in the semi-finals at 6—3, 6—1. This match was the third in which Voshell participated during the day and he failed to give Hardy as much support as he might have. In the morning he and Hardy defeated Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer in a long three-set match at 7—9, 8—6, 6—2. Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, intercollegiate doubles champions from the University of Texas, also reached the final, defeating Dr. George King and Dean Mathey in the semi-finals at 8—6, 8—6. In the third round the losing pair had previously eliminated Edward Chandler and Phil Bettens of the University of California at 13—11, 7—5. The final match will be played tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In spite of the fact that he lost the match, O'Hara Wood won more points in the singles final than did Voshell. For the five sets his total is 152, while Voshell's is 149. Both won the same number of games, twenty-four. This was the result of Voshell's decision to allow the fourth set to go, in which he did not take a game and won only 9 points to the other's 25. The Long Island player's last chance of victory seemed to be gone in this set. While it was obvious that he was not making any great effort after the first three games, it was also apparent that he was far from being as fresh as he had been in the first and second sets in spite of the ten-minute respite between the third and fourth chapters, and O'Hara Wood was going along strong.

Voshell Saves Strength.

There were many who thought that when Voshell failed to take the third set he failed to win the match. O'Hara Wood was playing stronger tennis, all the while angling his shots to all corners of the court and catching the other out of position so frequently with his volleys and drives that Voshell let many of them go for points without making an effort to get to the ball. The Long Island man knew that every bit of strength he had was precious and he was going to save what he had left to score winning points and not to try to make defensive returns.

Twice in the third set Voshell threw away a big opportunity in the eighth game to break through and in the fifteenth to prevent O'Hara Wood from breaking through him for the game that cost him the set. In the eighth game the Long Island player led at 40—15 and then lost 4 points in succession. O'Hara Wood was playing constantly at the net, and, unlike in the first and second sets, he was getting his volleys over the barrier for aces. In this game he angled the ball back for placements twice.

In the ninth game it was the Australian's turn to come through in the pinch. Leading at 40—15, he also dropped 4 points in a row and the game, all on errors. It was in the tenth game that Voshell came within 2 points of ending the match. A passing shot down the side line enabled him to bring the score to deuce and after O'Hara Wood had gained the advantage he brought it to deuce again by smashing the Australian's service back at his feet for a placement. O'Hara Wood came through in the emergency this time and took the next 2 points on a back-hand volley and an error off service by Voshell.

In the fifteenth game O'Hara Wood suddenly fathomed his opponent's service and drove it back twice for aces, going into a lead of 40—0. Then right after it became an enigma for him and he failed to return it safely three times in a row. A well-played volley gave Voshell the advantage and he seemed out of danger, but he drove out of court on a kill and O'Hara Wood came through with an overhead smash and a volley to break through. He then took the next game at 4—2 and the set.

Loses Opening Game.

It was believed that Voshell must win the match in the fourth set, after he had been refreshed by the rest period, if he was to win at all. But he started badly, losing the opening game at 4—2 on service and the second at 4—1. O'Hara Wood was driving his service back so hard that Voshell was unable to get his racquet on the returns cleanly and made errors.

The Australian earned all four of his points in the second game, scoring twice on service aces and twice on volleys. Voshell was off the court most of the time in the game as the other worked him out of position for the openings. A double fault, his failure to get over the net on an easy volley shot when he had the whole court before him and a net cord shot that gave O'Hara Wood the deciding point in the game and break through, probably all influenced Voshell to let the fourth set go and make his fight in the next. He lost the fourth game at love, the fifth at 4—2 and the sixth at 5—3 after O'Hara Wood had thrown away two points on trivial errors. The whole set lasted hardly more than five minutes.

The final set proved to be a battle of services in which the outcome remained in doubt until the last game, the tenth, when Voshell broke through at 4—2. Only one game of the ten went to deuce, indicating how big an asset was the delivery of both. Both players followed the ball to the net and made a quick end of the rallies with exhibitions of volleying that kept the gallery applauding constantly.

Voshell was never more brilliant than in the third game when he scored on a drive across court, a smashing kill made while leaping in the air and a placement along the side line. In the fifth game he won three of his four points on the other's errors off service, in the seventh he again earned three of his four points and in the ninth his service won him the first two points and he took two more on a volley and an overhead smash.

The final game found the gallery thoroughly keyed up. Voshell ran into a lead of 30—0 on two nets, one of which O'Hara Wood made on a volley when he had the whole court before him. Voshell was kept on the run in the next two rallies and the score became 30—all. The American's well placed return of service forced O'Hara Wood into a half volley that failed to clear the net and then Voshell drove back service to the Australian's feet for a placement and the match.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										G.	Pt.
Voshell	4	5	4	2	4	0	4	4	4	6	31
O'Hara Wood	0	7	2	4	2	4	2	0	1	3	22

SECOND SET.

											G.	Pt.
Voshell	2	4	1	4	5	4	5	4	4		6	33
O'Hara Wood	4	2	4	0	3	2	7	1	2		3	25

THIRD SET.

															G.	Pt.
Voshell	4	1	5	3	4	1	4	3	5	4	6	0	4	2	6	46
O'Hara Wood	1	4	3	5	1	4	2	5	3	6	4	4	6	4	8	52

FOURTH SET.

							G.	Pt.
Voshell	2	1	1	0	2	3	0	9
O'Hara Wood	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	25

FIFTH SET.

											G.	Pt.
Voshell	4	0	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	6	30
O'Hara Wood	2	4	2	4	2	6	2	4	0	2	4	28

TOTALS.

	Pts.	G.	Sets.
Voshell	149	24	3
O'Hara Wood	152	24	2

Prince of Wales and Brother In Paris for Olympic Games

PARIS, July 4.—The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Henry, came to Paris today for the Olympic Games. They chose the wettest Fourth of July that Americans here have ever seen. When the Prince came out of the station, however, they got a fine reception from a very wet crowd. The Highland Cameron Pipers in gorgeous, handsome plaid kilties and sporrans were present. Although they got their knees wet and the rain ran down their legs and filled their shoes, they played lustily for the royal visitors.

KYNASTON DEFEATS CAWSE IN FINAL

Wins Second Leg on Kings County Championship Cup by 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Percy L. Kynaston won his second leg on the Kings County championship tennis cup yesterday when he defeated Alfred J. Cawse in the final round of the tournament at the Ridge Club in Brooklyn by the score of 6—4, 6—3, 6—4. Kynaston was the winner of the tournament last Summer also, the first one held. The victory of the Long Island player was the first he has gained in three final rounds this season. He was runner-up to Lindsay Dunham in the New Jersey championship, repeating his experience of the year before, and S. Howard Voshell prevented him from taking the Queensboro cup outright last Sunday by defeating him in the final.

Kynaston was not to be deprived of victory yesterday. He played as fine tennis as he has shown in several seasons, stroking with deadly precision and never letting down in control. Cawse kept him working hard at all times, and anything less than Kynaston's best would not have brought him through the winner. It was one of the most thoroughly earned triumphs the Long Island player has ever gained and the large crowd that watched the match showed its appreciation of the high calibre of the play.

The match was almost entirely a duel from back court. Neither player showed the inclination to make his way forward unless he had forced his opponent off the court and the way was paved for a safe advance, and only occasionally were there any brilliant sessions of volleying. But so spirited was the competition in the driving rallies and so cleverly did both men manoeuvre for position that the spectators found plenty to admire and applaud.

Kynaston's backhand shots were perhaps his biggest asset. Again and again the Long Island player found the openings in the other's court with them, sometimes sending the ball straight down the side line and more often directing it across court at so sharp an angle that Cawse was unable to get to the ball. So low was the trajectory of the shot that the ball barely cleared the net, hardly rising from the ground at times and giving Cawse little time to get to it. As a consequence Cawse was forced into error making far more often than is his custom to err.

Kynaston's handling of overhead shots was also good. Several times he took the ball out of the air from midcourt and put it away with decisive smashes that permitted no return, finding the openings in admirable fashion. His service was the Long Island player's only weakness. Cawse found it an easy matter to drive his second ball back hard and deep, either scoring points or putting Kynaston on the defensive and forcing him to send back weak returns that Cawse made short work of. Cawse won many of his points by mixing up his pace. He alternated in the use of a fast drive and a soft ball, catching Kynaston unprepared frequently. Only the ambitious court covering of the latter enabled him to prevent many other shots from going as points. Kynaston was all over the court, getting back shots that many another player would not have tried for. Cawse found that he sometimes had to earn the points two or three times before he could actually win them, so persistently did Kynaston get his best shots back.

The first and third sets, as the scores show, were the closest. In neither was there anything to choose between the two men. Both showed the ability to sustain their play at a fast pace without letting down in accuracy and, in spite of the fact that both hit hard and took chances the rallies were of long duration and few points were won that had not been disputed with the utmost tenacity. Kynaston's court covering and his ability to come through in the pinches with beautiful placements pulled him through in both sets by the margin of a single break.

TILDEN DEFENDS TITLE IN ST. LOUIS TODAY

Many Other Leading Tennis Stars Entered in National Clay Court Championship.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 4.—Several of the present and past national champions and many other of the foremost tennis experts of the country are scheduled to compete in the annual national clay court tennis championship, which opens here tomorrow on the ten courts of the Triple A Club in Forest Park. The entry list includes the holders of the national singles, national doubles, clay court singles, clay court doubles, national junior singles and national municipal doubles titles.

William T. Tilden 2d, will defend his title in this event and with A. L. Weiner, his youthful protégé, will compete in the doubles. R. J. and H. O. Kinsey of San Francisco will defend their titles in the national doubles. Among the other promising entries are included the names of Bryan I. C. Norton of St. Louis, H. Snodgrass, Los Angeles; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco; W. K. Westbrook, Los Angeles; J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul and B. C. Wright, New York. G. M. Lott Jr., national junior champion and leading Chicago player, has entered the singles and also will play in the doubles with A. H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass.

A special tournament for junior players is provided and, although the entry is limited in this event, at least five of the leading stars in the United States plan to participate.

Due to the array of talent entered elaborate provisions have been made for seating arrangements with grandstands and boxes prepared to accommodate 4,500 people. E. F. Torrey of Clinton, New York, has been named official referee, to be assisted by a corps of fifty trained umpires, linesmen and judges.

ETTA DRUIEN TAKES THE TAVERN STEAK

Murphy Mare, Driven by Her Owner, Wins $5,000 Trotting Race at Cleveland.

FRITZIE MAC IS VICTOR

Gelding Scores Great Upset in 2:16 Trot and Backer Gets $2,175.50 for $10 Ticket.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4 (Associated Press.)—The victories of Etta Druien in the Tavern Steak and Fritzie Mac in the 2:16 trot marked today's Grand Circuit racing here.

Etta Druien, driven by Thomas Murphy, Syracuse, won the second $5,000 purse for her stable this week, Baron Worthy having captured The Edwards on Tuesday. It was the fourth time Murphy has won the classic in seven years.

Taking the lead before reaching the half-mile post in the first two miles Etta Druien never was headed. With the Etawah mare ruled out Walter Cox's Ilo Guy took the consolation heat.

Fritzie Mac furnished one of the biggest upsets in Grand Circuit history. After finishing third to Jim Clark in the first heat, the gelding driven by his owner, W. A. McGeath of Montpelier, Ind., won the next two heats, in which Jim Clark broke, and the race. The man from Grand Rapids, Mich, who held the only $10 result ticket, collected $2,175.50.

The summaries:

2:16 TROT.
Three heats; purse $1,200.
Fritzie Mac, Blk g., by McKinney Mac (McGeath) ... 3 1 1
Jim Clark, br. g., by The Vladmir (Stokes) ... 1 3 3
Judge Blair, b. g., by Justice Brooke (McCarr) ... 4 2 2
Parentwah, b. h., by Ettawah (Parshall-Lee) ... 2 4 4
Etta Forbes, b. m., by Todd Forbes (Bennett) ... 5 6 6
Axson, May Volo, Black Law, Silver Bergen, Fred M., also started.
Time—2:10 1-5, 2:10 2-5, 2:10 2-5.

THE TAVERN STEAK, 2:12 TROT.
Three heats; purse $5,000.
Etta Druien, b. m., by Ettawah (Murphy) ... 1 1 ro.
Illo Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Cox) ... 3 2 1
Rochelle Maid, b. m., by Atlantic Express (Egan) ... 4 4 2
Ensign Tige, br. h., by Lee Axworthy (Ray) ... 5 3 3
Suzanne, b. m., by Siliko (Dodge) ... 2 5 8
Isaac R. T. II., Star Frisco, Woodrow L., Oh Boy, Directum H., Sadie the Great, Dr. Strongworthy and Holyrood Frisco also started.
Time—2:07 3-5, 2:06 3-5, 2:09 3-5.

2:10 TROT.
Three heats; purse $1,200; first division.
Harvest Day, b. h., by The Harvester (F. Edman) ... 1 4 1
Madie Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Geers) ... 4 1 2
Guardian Trust, b. h., by Belwin (McMahon) ... 5 2 3
Fair May, br. m., by Fair Exchange (Cox) ... 2 5 4
Van V., ro g., by "By Bordelon" (Morrison) ... 3 3 6
The Expression, Heather and Etta Wise also started.
Time—2:06 4-5; 2:09 4-5, 2:10 1-5.

2:06 PACE.
Purse $1,200; two divisions and four heats.
Charley Sweet, b. g., by Director Boy (Erskine) ... 1 6 1
Jakie O'Connor, b. g., by Barney O'Connor (Cartnell) ... 3 1 2
Lincoln b. g., by Belwin (Palin) ... 1 10 3
Nicholas, b. g., by Kentucky Marque (H. Makay) ... 3 6 2 ro
Johnnie Quirk, ch. g., by Hedgewood Boy (Egan) ... 2 4 ro
Logan Hedgewood, Mary Coffee, Fondabell, Iva Loo and Cassie Abbot also started in third heat.
Flo Patch, Autopace, Flying Direct and Lula Brook also started in first preliminary.
Ess H. Pointer, Toledo and Prince Loree also started in second preliminary.
Time—2:05; 2:06 2-5; 2:07 4-5; 2:09 4-5.

RYE CRICKETERS WIN IN HALIFAX SERIES

Westchester Biltmore Team Triumphs Over Germantown by Score of 134 to 121.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The Westchester Biltmore cricket team of Rye, N. Y., defeated the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim today in the Halifax Club series by a margin of 13 runs, on totals of 134 to 121. The home team, batting first, ran up a total of 121, to which doubles were contributed by C. Clothier 32, N. Graham 18 and E. Cuppitt 15.

Six of the New York batsmen succeeded in scoring doubles, O. Mallett heading the list with 29, W. C. Baber following with 26 not out, and R. St. C. Jones with 24. F. C. Greene, who captured 5 wickets for 30 runs for Germantown, had the best bowling analysis, which L. W. De Motte was most successful for Westchester Biltmore, taking 6 for 51.

The score:

GERMANTOWN C. C.

N. Graham, c. and b. Dewhurst	18
H. Maxwell, b. De Motte	7
W. P. O'Neill, b. De Motte	6
P. H. Clark, b. De Motte	7
C. Clothier, b. Laurie	32
E. Cuppitt, c. Watson, b. De Motte	15
F. C. Greene, b. De Motte	5
W. D. Rodman, run out	6
N. L. Williams, c. Watson, b. De Motte	6
S. Deacon, c. Taylor, b. Dewhurst	1
A. Haines, not out	1
Extras	17
Total	121

WESTCHESTER BILTMORE C. C.

N. F. Hart, c. Maxwell, b. O'Neill	11
C. A. F. Dewhurst, b. Cuppitt	0
R. St. C. Jones, b. Greene	24
O. Mallett, c. O'Neill, b. Greene	29
A. G. Laurie, b. Greene	11
E. N. B. Watson, c. Graham, b. Greene	0
W. C. Baber, not out	26
L. W. De Motte, b. Greene	5
E. O. Challenger, b. O'Neill	2
E. Turville, b. O'Neill	8
F. H. Taylor, c. Deacon, b. O'Neill	11
Extras	7
Total	134

Bowling—De Motte 6 for 51, Dewhurst 2 for 22, Westchester-Biltmore; Greene 5 for 30. O'Neill 4 for 50, Germantown.

SOUTH AFRICAN BEATEN.

Norton Loses to Hennessey in Western Tourney, 3 Sets to 2.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—Johnny Hennessey of Indianapolis sprang the big surprise of the Western tennis championships today by defeating B. I. C. Norton of South Africa in a gruelling five set match, 6—3, 0—6, 6—1, 0—6, 6—2. The victory carried Hennessey to the semi-finals, where he will meet Gerald Patterson, captain of the Australian Davis Cup team tomorrow. William T. Tilden II. and A. C. Chapin Jr. will meet in the other semi-finals match.

In the other singles matches today Patterson won from Louis Kuhler, Ohio champion, in straight sets, while Chapin defeated R. E. Schlesinger, Australia. Tilden entered the semi-finals Thursday by winning from George Lott of Chicago.

The four teams advancing to the semi-finals in men's doubles as the result of today's play were Chapin-Hennessey, Lott-Gravem, Patterson-Schlesinger and Tilden-Weiner.

NORTON LOSES AT TENNIS.

Is Beaten by Hennessey in Western Play, 6-3, 0-6, 6-1, 0-6, 6-2.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—Brian I. C. Norton of South Africa, national doubles champion with William T. Tilden, was eliminated today from the Western tennis championship by Johnnie Hennessey of Indianapolis, 6—3, 0—6, 6—1, 0—6, 6—2.

ACTUARY BREAKS LATONIA RECORD

Colt Sets New Mark of 1:55 4-5 for Mile and Three-Sixteenths Course.

CAPTURES $10,000 STAKE

Shoulders Top Weight of 123 Pounds and Beats Chacolet in Independence Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., July 4.—Jefferson Livingston's four-year-old colt Actuary, by Dick Finnell—Alice Baird, this afternoon easily won the fourteenth running of the $10,000 Independence Handicap over the course of a mile and three-sixteenths, but was forced to break the track record for the distance to beat the great six-year-old race mare, H. P. Headley's Chacolet, by a length and a half. The Greentree Stable's three-year-old colt Dazzler was a good third, four lengths back.

Actuary ran the distance in 1:55 4-5, clipping two-fifths of a second off the former mark of 1:56 1-5 established by Best Pal on July 9, 1921, carrying 119 pounds. This afternoon Actuary picked up top weight of 123 pounds, giving three pounds to Chacolet and L. Viau's Audacious and from ten to sixteen pounds to the other three starters. On the same track on June 14 Actuary set a new mark for the course of a mile and a sixteenth. The race was worth $11,025 to the owner of the winner.

They were at the post only two minutes and all got away well with the rise of the barrier. Actuary drew No. 3 post position and Jockey Mack Garner got him away flying. The colt at once showed his best form and sprinted into a good lead. He cut out a fast pace, which Dazzler was unable to hold, and the latter dropped back.

Audacious then took up the chase after Actuary, which now was six lengths out in front and showing no signs of cracking from the dizzy pace. Audacious held on for three-quarters of a mile and then himself cracked to finish last. Dazzler again came up when Audacious quit, bringing along the five-year-old mare Margaret Winsor, which ran an impressive race.

Chacolet was the last to break when the barrier snapped and as usual appeared outclassed in the early stages. She was far out of it for three-quarters of a mile, after which she began to overhaul the others. In turn she passed Margaret Winsor, Dazzler, her stablemate Hopeless and Audacious and set sail for the flying Actuary. It was a hopeless task, and, while McDermitt rode out a driving finish, Actuary held the mare safely and had much in reserve as he flashed past the winning post. The fractional times of the race were as follows: 0:23 1-5, 0:46 1-5, 1:11 1-5, 1:36 3-5, 1:49, 1:55 4-5.

Actuary was second choice in the betting, paying $8.60 for a $2 ticket in the mutuels. The Headley entry of Chacolet and Hopeless was the favorite at 6 to 5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and one-sixteenth. Miss Maisie, 110 pounds (Long), $67.70, $30.70, $14.90, first; Alard, 112 (Heupel), $6.40, $4.70, second; Jupiter, 115 (Lyke), $5.40, third. Time—1:46 1-5. Cheer Leader, Flower Shop, Fantoche, Repeater, Chaplet, Nuyaka, Sway, Blanche Mac and Stump Jr. also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings, maidens; the Columbia Purse; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Son of John, 118 pounds (Kelsay), $4.10, $3.90, $3.50, first; Pyroot, 118 (Taylor), $7.60, $5.70, second; Monarchist, 118 (Bruder), $7.00, third. Time—1:07. The Smasher, Uncle Jay, Adjuster, Mamored, Thundering, Hobson, Surprise, Barrage and St. Faust also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Floating On, 104 pounds (Williams), $13.90, $6.80, $5.00, first; Poland, 107 (Long), $7.00, $5.80, second; Queen Charming, 101 (Hastings), $4.40, third. Time—1:12 3-5. Volt, Miss Mischief, John Hager, Watchful, Auntie Millin, Frank Gallor and Escapader also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Valley Forge Handicap; purse $1,700; six furlongs. Braedalbane, 113 pounds (Kelsay), $21.10, $9.20, $5.00, first; Beginner's Luck, 95 (Williams), $8.20, $5.00, second; Pegasus, 109 (Kennedy), $9.50, third. Time—1:11 1-5. Goshawk, Great Jaz, Ten-Lec, Exodus, Pinger Peel and Crayon also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; fourteenth running the Independence Handicap; $10,000 added; one mile and three-sixteenths. Actuary, 123 pounds (Graner), $8.60, $3.80, $3.40, first; Chacolet, 120 (McDermott), $2.50, $2.40, second; Dazzler, 104 (Thorndyke), $3.60, third. Time—1:55 4-5. Margaret Winsor, Hopeless and Audacious also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; the Liberty Bell Handicap; five and one-half furlongs. Captain Hal, 105 pounds (Kelsay), $6.60, $3.70, $2.80, first; Battlefield, 110 (Garner), $3.10, $2.50, second; Benedict Vow, 112½ (Lyke), $2.50, third. Time—1:05 4-5. Kubal Khan and Captain Martin also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and one-eighth. Oo La La, 102 pounds (Williams), $15.80, $6.30, $3.80, first; Sayno, 97 (O'Brien), $3.50, $4.00, second; Sea Court, 109 (Hastings), $4.20, third. Time—1:51. Fancy Free, Untried, Blue Nose and Pequot also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

COLLEGE STARS TIE IN TENNIS MATCH

Yale-Harvard Team Wins 3 Singles and 1 Doubles Contest in 8 Played Against Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 4.—The Harvard-Yale tennis team and the Seabright representatives played a 4—4 tie in their dual match on the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club courts today. Four matches were played in singles and four in doubles.

The collegians captured three out of four singles and one of the four doubles matches. Bernon S. Prentice, champion of the Seabright club, gained the only victory in the singles for the local club, defeating Charles Watson of Yale in a closely contested three-set match at 8—6, 4—6, 6—3. Arnold W. Jones, Captain of Yale, and Karl Pfaffman, Captain of the joint combination, and W. W. Ingraham, both of Harvard, were the winners of the three other singles matches.

Jones defeated T. H. Banks Jr. at 6—3, 6—1. Ingraha mwas the winner over E. M. Edwards at 6—1, 6—2, and Pfaffman vanquished George M. Bodman at 6—2, 6—1. The doubles brought out several veteran internationalists. Malcolm D. Whitman, national champion in 1898, 1899 and 1900 and a member of the first United States Davis Cup team, paired with M. Duane and defeated Alden Briggs of Harvard and A. B. Sheridan of Yale at 6—4, 6—3. Holcombe Ward, another member of the first United States team, paired with Prentice and defeated Pfaffman and Watson in the best doubles match of the afternoon at 3—6, 6—4, 6—2. Jones and Ingraham won the only doubles victory for the collegians, defeating Karl Behr, internationalist, and E. M. Edwards at 6—3, 6—3.

The summaries:

Singles—Arnold W. Jones, Yale, defeated T. H. Banks Jr., Seabright, 6—3, 6—1; Bernon S. Prentice, Seabright, defeated Charles Watson, Yale, 8—6, 4—6, 6—3; W. W. Ingraham, Harvard, defeated E. M. Edwards, Seabright, 6—1, 6—2; Karl Pfaffman, Harvard, defeated George M. Bodman, Seabright, 6—2, 6—1.

Doubles—Malcolm D. Whitman and M. Duane, Seabright, defeated Alden Briggs, Harvard, and A. B. Sheridan, Yale, 6—4, 6—3; Holcombe Ward and Bernon S. Prentice, Seabright, defeated Karl Pfaffman, Harvard, and Charles Watson, Yale, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2; Arnold W. Jones, Yale, and W. W. Ingraham, Harvard, defeated Karl Behr and E. Edwards, Seabright, 6—3, 6—3; George M. Bodman and Stuart Young, Seabright, defeated Alden Briggs, Harvard, and A. B. Sheridan, Yale, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

Small and Select Field Named For the Dwyer Stakes Today

A small but select field has been named to go to the post this afternoon in the thirty-sixth running of the historic Dwyer Stakes, for three-year-olds, fillies and entire colts, over the course of a mile and a furlong, with $5,000 in added money. Six colts, including some of the stars of the three-year-old division, should make a great race of it. August Belmont's Ladkin, winner of the Carlton, and the Rancocas Stable's Mad Play, winner of the Belmont, have been given top weights and are expected to fight out the issue, with the former the probable favorite. The entries, weights, jockeys and probable odds follow:

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
Ladkin	123	Maiben	Even
Mad Play	123	Sande	2 to 1
Mr. Mutt	120	Merimee	15 to 1
Aga Khan	108	Fields	10 to 1
Klondyke	108	McAtee	8 to 1
Desp. Desmond	108	C. Kummer	20 to 1

CHICAGO FEATURE TO RED WINGFIELD

Mrs. Swenke's Gelding Runs Impressive Race to Win Independence Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Red Wingfield, Mrs. A. Swenke's five-year-old gelded son of Superman and Off, ran an impressive race at the Hawthorne track this afternoon to win the second running of the Independence Handicap, a gallop of a mile and a quarter for three-year-olds and upward. In a thrilling finish the gelding, with Jockey L. Morris up, just lasted to nose out H. Oots's three-year-old filly Begonia, with the Audley Farm's four-year-old gelding Belzoni only a length behind. The winner, which carried 110 pounds, ran the distance in 2:05 4-5 and won $4,710 for his owner, was second choice in the wagering at 13 to 5.

Perfect racing conditions prevailed, with a fast track, and an even larger crowd than on the opening day, estimated at more than 30,000, turned out to enjoy the holiday card. Only one favorite came home in front.

Seven went to the post in the featured number. The start was good and Red Wingfield was away in his stride from his post position on the rail. Morris took him out to set the pace, holding the gelding under restraint, but opening up a lead of two lengths. C. Phillips's Eulalia was closest in pursuit until the stretch was reached, where she tired rapidly and finished out of the money.

When Eulalia gave up the battle, Begonia, always a contender, took up the chase, while Belzoni came up from in back to make a real race of it. The three came down the stretch lapped in a fight that brought the spectators to their feet cheering madly. Red Wingfield responded gamely under Morris's urging when Begonia challenged, but barely lasted and Begonia would have won in another stride. So close was the issue that the crowds were in doubt as to the result until the numbers went up. Belzoni took the show money by three lengths from Lady Astor. The latter was the 9-to-5 favorite.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Tilka, 115 pounds (Martin), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, first; Son of Tromp, 115 (Erickson), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Captain Schneller, 115 (Kederis), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:00. Hurry Inn, Miss Emmet, Acceleration, Princess Seth, Bad Luck Hessanna and White Alley also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Barn Dollar, 116 pounds (Weiner), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Beautiful Addie, 106 (Fisher), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Elusive, 105 (Martin), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Remnant, Lady Choco, Ivy, Jimson, No Lady, Zillah and Crescent also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Harrison Purse; purse $1,000; one mile. Comic Song, 109 pounds (Weiner), 3 to 1, even, 2 to 5, first; Belphrizonia, 109 (Morris), 7 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Rocky Mountain, 113 (Fronk), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:39 1-5. Cannon Shot, King Tut, Graeme, Jewell V. D. and Kit also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; second running the Independence Handicap; purse $5,000; one mile ond one-quarter. Red Wingfield, 110 pounds (Morris), 13 to 5, even, 2 to 5, first; Begonia, 95 (Griffin), 2 to 1, even, second; Belzoni, 103 (Weiner) 6 to 5, third. Time—2:05 4-5. Lady Astor, Eulalia, Tip Toe Inn and All Over also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Fifty-Fifty, 111 pounds (Gormley), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 7 to 5, first; Ten Sixty, 105 (Weiner), even, 1 to 2, second; Brunswick, 116 (Martin), 1 to 3, third. Time—2:12 2-4. Betsinda, Muskallonge, Yalta, Pud, Whalebone and Bessie Leighton also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Ten Can, 104 pounds (Rodriguez), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Wong Bok, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, second; Flying Prince, 106 (Fronk), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Allie Ochs, Belle Ami and Our Betsy also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000, claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs; Brother John, 120 pounds; Tableau d'Honneur, 115; Boys Believe Me, 115; Simplicity, 110; Fausto, 107; Verbona, 102; Ann M., 102.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs; Top o' the Morning, 115 pounds; Eventide, 107; Lugs, 120; Plus Ultra, 130; Hunter, 115; Louise Wagner, 102; Humble, 107.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Mile and a sixteenth; *Elias O., 108; Coyne, 109; *Hardman, 101; *Bench Manager, 98; *Chiva, 104; Hale Kala, 109; Lierre, 108; Haman, 113; * Billy Waats, 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Polka Handicap; three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs; †Postilion, 94 pounds; Moss Fox II., 94; Alledin, 112; Polly Wale, 101; †Better Luck, 120. †International Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $2,500; for two-year-olds; Blackstone Hotel Purse; allowances. Five and a half furlongs; Bear Shot, 119 pounds; Dutch Girl, 112; †Edmon, 115; Pas Seul, 122; Pocket Mouse, 110; †Runolathe, 115; Rockland Princess, 112; Lee O. Cotner, 122. †Mrs. G. B. Irwin entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward. Mile and seventy yards; Our Commissioner, 101 pounds; Power, 106; Simpleton, 111; Yorick, 111; *Liege, 96; *Locust Leaves, 101; *Bonfire, 106; *War Winner, 106; *Jack Frost, 106; St. Angelina, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Squire McMasters 105 pounds, Lucidus 116, Ruby 111, Chloe V. 100, French Canadian 114, Our Option 100, *Lamp Ward 100, *Kittie Jim 95, Moon Lady 109, Theseus 104, Niagara 100, *Orlova 104. Also eligible: *The Girl 104, *Bean King 100, *Longboat 109, Lady Marian 100, London Smoke 105, Lieut. Colonel 114.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Announcement 114 pounds, Vallette 114, Modesta 117, †Atomin 114, Silver Slippers 114, Sari 114, Brownie 114, The Smasher 117, Duanne 114, Kentucky Rose 114, †Bridesmaid 114, Pink Tea 114. Also eligible: Dr. A. L. Biggs 117, Water Flag 114, Ethel K. 114. †H. P. Whitney entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Brotherly Love 112 pounds, *Grass Tree 107, The Archer 112, Miss America 100, *Lexington Maid 90, *Peter Maloney 101, *Smuts 107.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,700; the Halmas; allowances; three-year-olds and upward; six furongs. Noel 115 pounds, Elvina 98, President 99, Magic Wand 94, Be Good 104, Delectable 98, Dusty Mary 89, Guv'nor 104, Erne 103, Leopardess 110, Georget 94, Valley Light 101.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $10,000 added; the Latonia Oaks; three-year-old fillies; one mile and a quarter. Laveen 121 pounds, Delectable, 121, Sun Spot 121, Befuddle 121, Princess Doreen 130.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Kingman; allowances; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Betty Star 100 pounds, Shark 101, Flyatit 115, Boone's Knoll 111, Brave Bob 111, Deeming 108, High Water 108, Fanny de Coursy 103, Annihilator 111, Backbiter 100, Lass o' Mine 108, Lotto 105. Also eligible: Thundering 103, Follies 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Macbeth 109 pounds, *King O'Neil II. 100, *Pretty Politician 89, *Pickpocket 98, Breakfast Bell 103, Tippo Sahib 107, Wild Life 113, J. G. Denny 103, *Miss Meise 106.

Horses listed according to post position.
Weather threatening; track fast.

SARAZEN CAPTURES CARTER HANDICAP

Shows Some of His Old-Time Form in Beating Brainstorm and Ordinance at Aqueduct.

IS IN FRONT ALL THE WAY

20,000 Cheer Easy Victory of Three-Year-Old Under Fine Ride by Sande.

MAUD MULLER TRIUMPHS

Takes Astoria Stakes, With Mother Goose and Swinging, Stablemates, Second and Third—Retire Wins.

Sarazen, bearing the black silks, with salmon crosses, of the Fair Stable of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d, yesterday afternoon came back to something of the brilliant form which made him the unbeaten two-year-old star of last season, when he easily won the famous Carter Handicap over the course of seven furlongs at the Aqueduct track. Behind him came Brainstorm, Ordinance, H. T. Waters, Indian Trail, Wilderness and Lord Baltimore II. Picking up 118 pounds, the three-year-old son of High Time and Rush Box ran the distance in 1:23 3-5, only three-fifths of a second slower than the track record established in this same race in 1919 by Naturalist and equaled in the Carter two years later by Audacious.

Sande had the mount on Sarazen and the gelding was out in front all the way to win easily by two lengths. The little fellow seemed to have come back nearly to top form, displaying all of his old-time perfection of mechanical action. The track was very fast and seemed to suit him and he was not at any time in danger. Twenty thousand enthusiastic race followers, packing every inch of the grand stand, lawns and clubhouse, cheered on the popular gelding, which was the warm favorite, closing at 7 to 5. The victory was worth $6,900 to the Fair Stable.

Perfect racing weather attracted one of the largest crowds that has visited Aqueduct to enjoy a brilliant holiday card. Two other favorites came home in front. Among them was H. P. Whitney's Maud Muller, which easily carried off the Astoria Stakes, followed home by her stable companions, Mother Goose and Swinging. This race witnessed the racing début of the first of the get of Man o' War, Mrs. W. M. Jeffords's Lightship, the only other entry in the stake. The filly, which is out of Smoky Lamp, made a good showing considering the company she was keeping and the fact that she had suffered an attack of coughing this Spring.

Seven Start in Carter.

There was a world of interest in the Carter because of the reappearance of Sarazen, August Belmont's Ordinance and R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Wilderness, all of which have long been absent from the races, the last-named ever since the running of the Dixie Handicap at Pimlico. Sun Audience was scratched, but the field of seven was held intact when Abe Hallow put in H. T. Waters as an added starter. Wilderness was at top weight of 124 pounds.

The field was away well after three minutes at the post. Sande took Sarazen to the front as soon as they were well in their strides and there he stayed. Ordinance came from in back to second position and around the turn was headed for a short space by H. T. Waters. Brainstorm was close up for a considerable distance, but dropped back slightly.

At the head of the stretch Ordinance again showed nearest the flying Sarazen, with H. T. Waters next and Brainstorm fourth, the others trailing well back. In the race for home Sarazen held his even stride, Sande riding confidently. Ordinance was under punishment all the way down the stretch, despite which Sarazen drew away slightly. In the last sixteenth Maiben brought up Brainstorm on the outside to take the place by three parts of a length, Ordinance being a length and a half in front of H. T. Waters. the others were well beaten. The fractional times were: 0:23 3-5, 0:46 3-5, 1:11, 1:23 3-5.

Maud Muller Takes Astoria.

Harry Payne Whitney won the Astoria Stakes for the third time in the twenty-one years of the running of the fixture, which was inaugurated at the Gravesend track back in 1902, the light blue silks being carried one-two-three by Maud Muller, Mother Goose and Swinging, respectively, three of the greatest two-year-old fillies of the year. In fact, the stable probably houses the two-year-old filly champion, unless something remarkable is still under cover. Mr. Whitney's profit from the race totaled $5,025. It was a foregone conclusion that the entry would win with Maud Muller. The entry opened at 1 to 20, went to 1 to 15 and closed at 1 to 25.

Undoubtedly the greatest interest in this dash of five furlongs for the two-year-old fillies was in the first appearance on any race course of one of the get of Man o' War. This was Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords's chestnut filly Lightship out of the mare Smoky Lamp, dam of Diogenes, winner of the Hopeful Stakes last year.

Maud Muller and Mother Goose carried 121 pounds, Swinging being in with 114 and Lightship carrying 111 pounds. The last-named had the rail position at the post and Maud Muller was on the outside, but the latter has the speed to take command from the start and McAtee was able to pick his own going. Three furlongs from home there was no question as to the result. All three Whitney fillies were running easily and under restraint for most of the journey. Maud Muller won in a gallop, two and a half lengths in front of Mother Goose, the latter leading Swinging home by two lengths, and Lightship bringing up the rear, four lengths back.

Single Foot Is Beaten.

The Independence Handicap, a five-furlong dash for the two-year-olds, provided an upset in the defeat of the crack colt Single Foot, winner of four straight races in Maryland and second to Swope in the Great American Stakes last Saturday. Moreover, two maidens took the measure of J. E. Griffith's speedy son of Wrack and Virginia L. The race was won by Woods Stockton's Crimper gelding Retire by a neck from Mrs. W. M. Jeffords's Gildpiece, the latter being the same distance in front of Single Foot.

Nine ran the course out of the chute. Goldpiece was away like a flash and opened a lead of a length on the others and set a fast pace. Single Foot vainly chased the leader, the pair wearing themselves out and letting Retire get up in the final strides. It was an exciting finish that stirred the great crowd. The latter was backed from a high of 12 to 1 to a close of 6 to 1, with Goldpiece a 30-to-1 shot. Single Foot was backed to 9 to 10.

Nine three-year-olds which have not had the good fortune to earn brackets during the present meeting lined up for the dash of six and a half furlongs. Buck Pond, Mrs. J. A. Coburn's three-year-old gelded son of Peter Quince and Hester R., outgamed Tropical Water to win by a neck. R. H. Shannon's Passport took the short end of the purse from Idle Thoughts. The winner carried top weight of 116 pounds and ran the distance in 1:19 3-5. Tropical Water was the public choice at 2 to 1, with Buck Pond second in demand at 3 to 1. Connibert, the Greentree Stable's five-

Continued on Page Eleven.

GIANTS AND PHILLIES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

30,000 in the Polo Grounds Galleries See Holiday Session End in Deadlock.

FIRST GOES TO NEW YORK

Champions Score 8 to 2 Triumph in Opener and Then Lose Second, 5 to 2.

QUAKERS MAKE TRIPLE PLAY

Ford, Sand and Holke Break Up Dangerous Rally in Final Contest With Three-Ply Killing.

The big convention at the Polo Grounds yesterday ended in a hopeless deadlock, no candidate being nominated on the first two ballots and the delegates adjourning at 5:30 o'clock to meet again this afternoon. On the first ballot the New York entry won by 8 to 2, which was only right and proper, but in the later proceedings the Philadelphia dark horse sneaked through to a 5 to 2 victory under the unit rule.

Thirty thousand interested, if slightly annoyed, spectators were in the galleries for the holiday session. There are several better ways of spending the holiday than to break even with the Phils, but the Giants couldn't think of them yesterday. They were exceedingly jaunty going into the second tilt, having massacred the Quakers almost at will in the opener. Running true to form, the Phils were a bad second, but they showed a surprising rejuvenation in the latter battle and won with ease.

Quakers Make Triple Play.

In addition to thrashing the champs, the Phils sprung a triple play on the unsuspecting Giants. With the score 5 to 1 against them, the McGraw men started trouble in the seventh, Meusel and Jackson opening the play by drawing passes. This put it up to Heinie Groh, who came plateward to the chorus of 30,000 stentorian cheers from the crowd. There was great excitement when Heinie worked the count to three and two, and on the next pitch the runners swung into rapid motion. Here came the big explosion of the noisy Fourth. Groh spun a low liner which Horace Ford captured below his knees. By that time Meusel had strayed far from second and Jackson was running fast in a direction opposite from first. To slay them was simple, Ford throwing to Sand at second and Heinie flinging to Holke at first.

Clarence Mitchell baffled the Giants in the second game and became even more irritating when he knocked out four consecutive singles. Including one hit as a pinch batter in the initial game, this made five singles in a row for the left-handed spit baller. The Giants touched him for ten safe blows but hit into too many double plays to suit the fans.

Hughey Jennings tried Zeke Barnes against Jimmy Ring and Johnny Couch in the first engagement and when this worked the carrot-topped chieftain sent Wayland Dean to the hill in the second game. But it was one of Wayland's bad days. Dutch Henline assaulted him for a homer in the second frame, and at other times the Phils hit with great éclat when there were runners in scoring position. Bill Ryan and later Ernest Maun disposed of the remains.

Barnes turned in the best pitching of the day, but Ring was no closed book, being wild and some times weird. Young bumped a homer into the rightfield seats in the eighth.

Errors Help Champions.

In the first game the Giants lost no time scoring a few useful runs. Two Philadelphia errors let in a run in the opening inning. Wilson of the Giants fanned, but Wilson of the Phils let the third strike seep through him. Kelly rapped a hit to second, the ball bounced back of the bag and when Sand picked it up he threw over third trying to stop Lew Wilson, the latter scoring.

There were two out again in the third before the Giants started. Kelly walked and Meusel, Jackson and Groh tore off singles for two more runs. In the fourth Barnes opened with a hit but was forced by Young, who ran to third on Lindstrom's double to right. Lew Wilson scored the two of them with a line single to centre.

Young singled in the sixth and Wilson tripled him home. The chunky boy scored on Kelly's fly to Williams. Young started and finished the scoring again in the eighth, socking a homer into the upper right field stand with none on. The Texas golfer picked the ball off his shoe tops and mashied the pill into the seats.

Despite a great play by Kelly, the Phils helped themselves to a run in the fifth. Holke walked and then Ford jammed a scorcher down the first base line. Kelly made a beautiful gloved hand stop, scrambled over and touched the bag and then, from a half kneeling position, snapped a throw to Jackson. But the gallant effort went astray, Holke getting in safely under a bounding throw. Jackson tossed out Jimmy Wilson but Mitchell batted for Ring and drove the run in with a single to Jackson.

In the eighth Barnes indulged in a full windup with Sand on first and the latter footed it home from second when Harper singled to right.

Phils Get Running Start.

Much to the annoyance of the crowd, the Phils jammed two runs across as the second game started. Sand walked and Harper singled to Jackson. Williams's out advanced both runners and Wrightstone's single scored them. A double play saved Dean, but in the next round the youngster threw his famous home-run ball and Henline sent it spinning into the upper left field stand. This made it 3 to 1, Young having counted in the first frame on his double and a wild pitch.

The Phils put another run together in the fourth on a pass to Henline, a single by Mitchell and Sand's sacrifice fly. With Ryan pitching at the start of the sixth, Holke singled, Ford sacrificed and Mitchell attended to the run by smacking his third single to the middle sector.

Although they were getting runners on bases, the Giants insisted on hitting into double plays. In the seventh they varied it by hitting into a triple play.

That made three doubles and one triple killing for the Phils; plenty for one game.

The eighth was promising, Gowdy opening with a single. In came the reserves. Nehf ran for Gowdy. Ainsmith hit for Ryan and forced Nehf. Sand made a spectacular stop behind second of Young's burning effort and stepped off the bag, but missed the double play by throwing low. Lindstrom and Wilson followed with base drives that scored Young.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	5	3	2	0	0	Sand,ss	5	1	1	3	3
Lind'rom,2b	5	1	1	3	4	Harper,rf	4	0	2	1	0
L.Wilson,cf	5	2	2	3	0	Williams,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Kelly,1b	2	1	1	11	1	Schultz,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0	W'tstone,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Jackson,ss	4	0	1	2	6	Holke,1b	3	1	0	9	1
Groh,2b	2	0	1	1	2	Ford,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Snyder,c	4	0	1	5	0	J.Wilson,c	4	0	1	5	1
Barnes,p	4	0	1	1	2	Ring,p	0	0	0	1	4
						aMitchell	1	0	1	0	0
						Couch,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Henline	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	15	Total	32	2	7	24	13

Errors—New York 1 (Jackson). Philadelphia 3 (Sand 2, T. Wilson).
a Batted for Ring in fifth.
b Batted for Couch in ninth.

New York ....1 0 2 2 0 2 0 1 x—8
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Lindstrom, Snyder. Three-base hit—L. Wilson. Home run—Young. Stolen base—Sand. Sacrifices—Ring, Kelly. Double plays—Kelly, Jackson and Barnes; Jackson, Lindstrom and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 7, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Ring 2, Barnes 4, Couch 1. Struck out—By Ring 3, Couch 2, Barnes 3. Hits—Off Ring 7 in 4 innings, Couch 4 in 4. Passed ball—J. Wilson. Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sand,ss	2	1	0	7	11	Young,rf	4	2	2	1	0
Harper,rf	5	1	1	2	0	L'dstrom,2b	4	0	1	1	5
Williams,cf	5	0	0	1	0	Wilson,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Kelly,1b	4	0	0	14	1
Wri'stone,3b	4	0	2	0	0	Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	12	0	Jackson,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Ford,3b	3	0	0	3	3	Groh,3b	4	0	2	0	3
Henline,c	3	2	1	1	0	Gowdy,c	3	0	1	4	2
Mitchell,p	4	0	4	0	2	Dean,p	1	0	0	1	2
						aSnyder	1	0	1	0	0
						bO'Connell	0	0	0	0	0
						Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	0	0
						Maun,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cTerry	1	0	0	0	0
						dNehf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	11	27	16	Total	33	2	10	27	15

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Sand, Schultz), New York 1 (Lindstrom).
a Batted for Dean in fifth.
b Ran for Snyder in fifth.
c Batted for Maun in ninth.
d Ran for Gowdy in eighth.

Philadelphia ....2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—5
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Young. Home run—Henline. Sacrifices—Sand, Ford. Double plays—Lindstrom, Jackson and Kelly; Kelly (unassisted); Ford, Sand and Holke (2); Mitchell, Sand and Holke. Triple play—Ford, Sand and Holke. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 8. Bases on Balls—Off Dean 3, Mitchell 2. Struck out—By Mitchell 1, Dean 1, Ryan 1. Hits—Off Dean, 6 in 5 innings; Ryan, 5 in 3; Maun, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ryan (Sand). Wild pitch—Mitchell. Losing pitcher—Dean. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:45.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 8, Philadelphia 2. (First game.)
Philadelphia 5, New York 2. (Second game.)
Boston 5, Brooklyn 1. (Morning game.)
Boston 1, Brooklyn 0. (Afternoon game.)
Cincinnati 8, Pittsburgh 0. (Morning game.)
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 2. (Afternoon game.)
St. Louis 11, Chicago 0. (First game.)
Chicago 6, St. Louis 5. (Second game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Washington 2. (Morning game.)
New York 2, Washington 0. (Afternoon game.)
Philadelphia 8, Boston 3. (Morning game.)
Philadelphia 6, Boston 4. (Afternoon game.)
St. Louis 5, Detroit 2. (Morning game.)
St. Louis 3, Detroit 2. (Afternoon game.)
Cleveland 8, Chicago 5. (Morning game.)
Chicago 4, Cleveland 3. (Afternoon game, ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	46	24	.657
Chicago	41	27	.603
Brooklyn	37	32	.536
Pittsburgh	34	33	.507
Cincinnati	36	38	.486
Boston	29	40	.420
Philadelphia	28	39	.418
St. Louis	26	44	.371

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	41	30	.577
New York	38	31	.551
Detroit	39	35	.527
St. Louis	35	33	.515
Chicago	34	35	.493
Cleveland	34	36	.486
Boston	32	37	.464
Philadelphia	27	43	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington. (Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

FRANKFORT ARSENAL WINS.

Captures the Palma Small-Bore Team Match at Seagirt.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 4.—Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, won the Palma small bore team match on the state ranges at Sea Girt this afternoon with a score of 883. The National Capital team, of Washington, D. C., was second with 880, and Roosevelt team No. 1 third with 877. The matches were open to all organized four-man teams and were fired at 150, 175 and 200 yards.

Caught at the Plate

W. F. Baker, boss of the Phillies, sat in an upper box and counted the house between every inning. He couldn't believe his eyes when the Phils took a lead in the second game.

At one stage Long George Kelly stretched his India rubber frame to an approximate height of 9 feet 5 inches and picked Harper's liner out of the air.

Hack Wilson can have the presidential nomination any time he wants it. On the third ballot the whole New York delegation swung over to him, leaving Al Smith flat.

Hack made a catch in the second game that was what the ancient Chaldeans would have called a pippin. He came out of nowhere and traveled across country to snare Sand's low line drive at his ankles. The young hero got a terrific salvo from the crowd.

Sand set a record for the season by accepting eighteen chances at shortstop in the second game. He missed Number 19 by fumbling Wilson's grounder in the sixth.

There was a great cheer when Wilson tripled in the first contest, making the ninth successive game in which he has hit an extra base blow. From a Class B busher in Portsmouth, Va., this youngster has become the most colorful and popular of the champion Giants in New York, N. Y.

The Phils will be in our midst again today.

BRAVES BEAT ROBINS IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Triumph in Opening Contest, 5 to 1, and Capture Second by Score of 1 to 0.

OSBORNE LOSES OWN GAME

Makes Wild Throw in Eighth Inning of Final and Lets in Winning Tally—Genewich Yields Only 3 Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Brooklyn Robins were unable to make any progress while batting against Tim McNamara and Joe Genewich in today's double header with the Boston Braves and they lost both games. McNamara won the first contest by a score of 5 to 1. He allowed seven hits and outclassed Bill Doak and Dutch Henry, the Robin hurlers. The second game developed into a duel between Tiny Osborne and Genewich and Osborne lost his own game by a count of 1 to 0 when he made a wild throw past first base in the eighth, enabling Stengel to score with the only tally of the battle.

Stengel led off in the eighth and drew a pass. McInnis followed with a bunt to Osborne, who booted the ball and thereby lost a chance to force Stengel going into second. Osborne picked up the ball and made a wild throw past first. The ball bounded into right field and Stengel scored while McInnis went all the way to third. In spite of his fatal error, Osborne did not weaken and McInnis was left at third when Tiny retired the next three batters on infield flies. Before the break came Osborne pitched himself out of numerous tight places. In the first frame Felix made a double and Cunningham walked, with none out, but the Robin did not yield the hit needed to produce a tally. In the fourth, Osborne also pitched himself out of a hole when the Braves got two men on the bases with one out. In the sixth the Braves made two singles, but once more were unable to get a runner around to the plate.

Braves Field Brilliantly.

Genewich received giltedge support from his mates and in the third inning fast fielding by Bob Smith helped him through his only poor round. Deberry opened that inning with a double and after Osborne struck out High drew a pass. Johnston followed with a line drive that Smith caught and threw to first in time to nip High off the bag. The last twelve Robins to bat were released in order by the Boston hurler.

In the first game McNamara kept the visitors hits well scattered. The sixth inning was the only one in which the Robins made more than one hit and in that session they saved themselves from a shutout. Doak received unreliable support from the usually steady Jimmie Johnston in the first frame and the Braves scored their first pair of runs.

Felix led off with a grounder to Johnston who made a wild throw to Fournier. Cunningham forced Felix and Johnston, who made the putout at second, tried for a double play. However, he threw the ball into the Robins' bench and Cunningham reached second from where he scored on a single by McInnis. Padgett followed with a long double to left and Stuffy dented the plate.

Doak then settled down and went along smoothly until the sixth when the Braves made three singles that filled the bases. There was no scoring in the frame as Smith closed it with a grounder to Johnston, who started a double play in motion. In the following inning Doak lost control and the Braves clinched the game with three tallies. With one out, one single and passes to McNamara and Felix filled the bases. Cunningham was hit by a pitched ball and O'Neil was forced across the plate. Henry then replaced Doak and Mann, who batted for Stengel fouled to Fournier. McInnis then shot a single to center that sent McNamara and Felix home.

Robins Score in Sixth.

Johnston opened the Robins half of the sixth with a double, but Wheat tapped to McNamara and Johnston was tagged out between second and third. Wheat took second on the play and Brown sent him home with a single to right.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Felix,cf	3	1	0	7	0	High,2b	4	0	0	2	9
Cun'ham,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Johnston,ss	4	0	1	5	2
Stengel,rf	3	0	0	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Mann,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	12	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	3	9	0	Brown,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Padgett,2b	4	0	2	1	3	Stock,3b	3	0	0	1	1
R. Smith,ss	4	0	1	1	4	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Lane,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Taylor,c	4	0	2	0	0
O'Neil,c	4	1	2	3	0	Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
McNa'ara,p	1	1	1	0	3	Henry,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	11	Total	34	1	7	24	14

Errors—Boston 1 (Felix), Brooklyn 2 (Johnston 2).

Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 ..—5
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Johnston, Padgett. Sacrifices—Doak, McNamara. Double plays—Doak, Stock and Johnston; Johnston, High and Fournier; High, Johnston and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Doak 2. Hits—Off Doak 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Henry 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Doak (Cunningham). Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:39.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Felix,cf	4	0	1	1	0	High,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Cun'ham,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Johnston,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Stengel,rf	2	1	0	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	0	0	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	13	1	Fournier,1b	3	0	1	5	0
Padgett,2b	4	0	1	0	3	Brown,cf	3	0	0	3	0
R. Smith,ss	4	0	1	4	5	Stock,3b	3	0	0	4	1
Lane,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Griffith,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Gibson,c	3	0	0	4	0	DeBerry,c	3	0	1	5	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	1	0	Osborne,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	29	1	4	27	11	Total	29	0	3	24	6

Errors—Boston 0, Brooklyn 2 (Stock, Osborne).

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ..—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—DeBerry, Felix. Stolen base—R. Smith. Sacrifice—McInnis. Double play—R. Smith and McInnis. Left on bases—Brooklyn 3, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 4, Genewich 1. Struck out—By Osborne 3, Genewich 2. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:29.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Little Rock.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	4	8	2
Little Rock	2	10	3

Batteries—Mitchell and Kohlbecker; Roberts and Smith.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	11	16	3
Little Rock	9	13	3

Batteries—Merz, Kelly and Yaryan; Richburg, Newton and Smith.

At Nashville.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	8	12	0
Nashville	6	7	4

Batteries—James and Kress; Olson and Mackey.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	14	16	4
Chattanooga	8	10	2

Batteries—Lunstrum and Wells; Hankins, Wingfield and D. Anderson.

At Atlanta.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	4	6	1
New Orleans	2	5	2

Batteries—McLaughlin and Haworth; Hodge and Lapan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	1	4	0
New Orleans	0	7	1

Batteries—Karr and Brock; Hollingsworth and Dowie.

At Birmingham.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	8	10	1
Mobile	0	6	1

Batteries—Clark and Robertson; Howe, Acosta and Chaplin.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	6	11	1
Mobile	5	10	2

Batteries—Lundgren, Jones and Spencer; Ellis and Devormer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	52	28	.650	Mobile	39	42	.481
N. Orleans	47	33	.588	Birmingham	35	43	.449
Atlanta	41	31	.569	Chattan'ga	30	49	.380
Nashville	41	36	.532	L. Rock	29	49	.372

TIGERS LOSE TWICE TO BROWNS, 5-2, 3-2

Inability to Hit Van Gilder and Davis Proves Undoing of Cobb's Team.

DETROIT IN THIRD PLACE

Drops Behind New York in Pennant Race and Now Leads St. Louis by Only One Game.

DETROIT, July 4.—The St. Louis Browns took a double header from Detroit today, 5 to 2 and 3 to 2. Inability of the Tigers to hit either Elam Van Gilder in the morning affair or Dixie Davis in the afternoon was responsible for the Detroit defeats. Davis held the Tigers to two hits in seven innings, but was replaced by Danforth because of wildness.

The double defeat sent Cobb's team tumbling down into third place, behind the New York Yankees, where they are only one game ahead of the Browns.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Burke,2b	4	0	0	2	0
McMillan,2b	4	0	0	3	8	Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	10	0	Manush,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Williams,lf	4	2	2	2	0	Heilmann,rf	3	1	1	2	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	5	0	Blue,1b	4	0	2	6	2
Rice,3b	3	1	2	0	2	Rigney,ss	4	0	0	3	5
P. Collins,c	4	0	1	4	0	Jones,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	4	Bassler,c	4	0	1	7	1
Vangilder,p	3	0	0	1	3	W. Collins,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	34	5	10	27	12	Total	33	2	8	27	15

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Williams), Detroit 3 (Jones, Bassler 2).

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Bassler, Blue. Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen base—Rice. Double plays—Vangilder and Gerber; Vangilder, McMillan and Sisler; Bassler and Burke. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, Detroit 6. Base on balls—Off Vangilder 1, W. Collins 1. Struck out—By Vangilder 2, W. Collins 6. Hit by pitcher—By Vangilder (Manush). Umpires—Hildebrand and Connolly. Time of game—2:12.

AFTERNOON GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	2	1	0	3	0	Burke,2b	3	0	1	4	3
McMillan,2b	5	0	3	2	3	Cobb,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	8	0	Manush,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Williams,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Heilmann,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	7	0	Blue,1b	4	1	0	8	1
Rice,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Rigney,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Severeid,c	4	0	1	4	0	Jones,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Gerber,ss	3	2	1	1	1	Pratt,3b	1	0	0	1	0
Davis,p	2	0	0	0	0	Bassler,c	0	0	0	4	0
Danforth,p	1	0	1	0	2	Woodall,c	1	0	1	0	0
						Wells,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aHaney	1	0	0	0	0
						bKerr	0	1	0	0	0
						cFothergill	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	8	Total	32	2	5	27	11

Errors—St. Louis 0, Detroit 1 (Blue).
a Batted for Wells in seventh.
b Ran for Bassler in seventh.
c Batted for Dauss in eighth.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Gerber, Severeid. Three-base hits—McMillan, Danforth. Sacrifices—Davis, Tobin, Gerber. Double play—Rigney and Burke. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Detroit 12. Bases on balls—Off Davis 8, Wells 2, Johnson 1. Struck out—By Davis 4, Danforth 1, Wells 1. Hits—Off Davis 2 in 7 innings, Danforth 3 in 2, Wells 7 in 7, Dauss 0 in 1, Johnson 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Davis (Heilmann). Winning pitcher—Davis. Losing pitcher—Wells. Umpires Rowland, Connolly and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:24.

ATHLETICS WIN TWIN BILL.

Three Homers Help in 8-3 and 6-4 Victories Over Red Sox.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Philadelphia took both morning and afternoon games from the Boston Red Sox in today's holiday bill. The batting of Lamar, formerly of Toledo, and Joe Hauser, both of whom hit homers that accounted for six runs, featured the morning game, which the Athletics won, 8—3. The Athletics won the afternoon game, 6—4, by pouncing on Murray in the first inning for four runs, one of which was a circuit blow by Simmons with two men on bases.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bishop,2b	5	1	2	2	3	Ezzell,3b	5	2	3	0	5
Lamar,lf	5	3	3	2	0	Wam'nss,2b	5	1	1	3	1
Welch,rf	2	2	2	1	0	J. Harris,1b	0	0	0	12	0
Hauser,1b	4	1	2	9	1	Collins,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Simmons,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Flagstead,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Riconda,3b	3	0	1	1	3	Connolly,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	1	Picinich,c	4	0	1	5	1
Perkins,c	4	0	1	6	2	Lee,ss	4	0	0	1	4
B'gartner,p	4	1	1	1	2	Ehmke,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aHeving	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	12	27	12	Total	31	3	7	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Bishop); Boston 0.
a Batted for Ehmke in ninth.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 3 0 3 0 ..—8
Boston ....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Ezzell (2), Lamar, Hauser. Three-base hit—Wambsganss. Home runs—Lamar, Hauser. Stolen bases—Riconda (2), Ezzell. Sacrifices—Harris (2), Connolly. Double play—Lee and Harris. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 3, Baumgartner 4. Struck out—By Ehmke 3, Baumgartner 5. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:39.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bishop,2b	2	1	0	1	3	Clark,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Lamar,lf	5	1	1	4	0	Wamb'g's,2b	5	1	3	5	3
Welch,rf	5	0	0	3	0	J. Harris,1b	5	0	0	10	1
Hauser,1b	3	2	2	11	0	Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Simmons,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Collins,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Riconda,3b	4	0	2	2	2	Flagstead,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	3	Picinich,c	4	1	1	1	0
Bruggy,c	4	1	3	1	1	Lee,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Rommel,p	2	0	1	1	1	Murray,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ross,p	1	0	1	0	1
						aTodt	1	0	0	0	0
						Workman,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bO'Neill	1	0	1	0	0
						cConnolly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	11	27	10	Total	37	4	11	24	10

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Bruggy), Boston 2 (Veach, Collins).
a Batted for Ross in seventh.
b Batted for Workman in ninth.
c Ran for O'Neill in ninth.

Philadelphia ....4 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 ..—6
Boston ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Clark, Wambsganss, Bruggy, Flagstead. Home runs—Simmons, Flagstead, Hauser. Stolen base—Picinich. Sacrifices—Rommel (2)), Lee. Double play—Wambsganss, Lee and Harris. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Murray 1, Ross 1, Workman 2, Rommel 1. Struck out—By Rommel 1. Hits—Off Murray 4 in 1-3 inning, Ross 5 in 5 2-3, Workman 2 in 2. Losing pitcher—Murray. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:46.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	3	2
Syracuse	1	7	0

Batteries—Mathews and Lake; Freeman and McKee.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	4	9	0
Syracuse	2	10	1

Batteries—Beall and Lake; Frankhouse and McKee.

At Baltimore.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	9	1
Reading	2	7	0

Batteries—Jackson and Cobb; Smallwood and Lynn.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	11	15	0
Reading	4	10	3

Batteries—Tomlin and McCarty; Lynch and Haley.

At Buffalo.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	11	13	0
Buffalo	7	11	3

Batteries—Stewart and Sullivan; Biemiller, Fiske, Proffitt and McAvoy, Vanderbuck.

Afternoon game called at end of third inning, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	46	22	.676	Buffalo	34	33	.507
Toronto	44	29	.603	Reading	30	37	.448
Rochester	41	34	.547	Syracuse	28	44	.385
Newark	38	32	.543	J. City	21	51	.292

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Newark.
Syracuse at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Reading at Baltimore.

Dressen Fails to Establish New Consecutive Hit Record

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 4.—Charlie Dressen, third baseman for the St. Paul American Association Club, failed today to set a new record for consecutive hitting. Dressen had hit safely eleven times in succession up to today, tying the world's record held by Tris Speaker and Lyman Lamb. On his first appearance at the plate in this morning's game with Minneapolis he reached first on an error. The next time he hit a home run and later he got two singles.

CUBS AND CARDS DIVIDE 2 GAMES

Sothoron Blanks Chicago in the First Game, 11-0, but St. Louis Loses Second, 6-5.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Chicago and St. Louis divided honors in a double-header this afternoon, the Cardinals taking the first game when Sothoron, pitching good ball, shut out Chicago, 11 to 0. The Cubs won the second game, 6 to 5.

Bell left early in the second inning of the second game after the Cubs pounded him for five hits.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Statz,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Holm,cf	4	2	2	3	0	Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Hornsby,2b	4	2	3	3	7	Gra'tham,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Bott'mley,1b	4	2	2	6	1	Cotter,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Blades,lf	4	1	1	4	0	Friberg,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Gonzales,c	5	1	2	3	1	Grigsby,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Freigau,3b	5	2	3	1	1	Heathcote,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Cooney,ss	5	0	4	4	2	Hartnett,c	3	0	1	2	2
Sothoron,p	5	0	0	0	0	Aldridge,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	40	11	18	27	12	Total	31	0	7	24	13

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Bottomley), Chicago 3 (Grantham).

St. Louis ....1 0 0 1 0 1 3 5 ..—11
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Heathcote, Freigau, Hornsby, Blades. Three-base hits—Freigau, Cooney. Stolen bases—Heathcote, Smith. Sacrifices—Blades, Holm. Double plays—Cooney, Hornsby and Bottomley (2); Hartnett and Cotter; Freigau, Hornsby and Bottomley. Left on bases—Chicago 8, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge 2, Sothoron 4. Struck out—By Aldridge 1, Sothoron 3. Hit by pitcher—By Aldridge (Bottomley). Passed balls—Hartnett. Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—1:44.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Smith,rf	3	1	2	1	1
Adams,ss	4	1	1	3	3	Holm,cf	4	1	3	0	0
Granth'm,2b	4	1	2	3	3	Hornsby,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Cotter,1b	4	0	0	10	1	B'tomley,1b	4	0	0	5	0
Friberg,3b	2	1	1	1	3	Blades,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Grigsby,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Niebergall,c	2	0	0	3	4
Heathcote,rf	1	1	1	1	0	Gonzales,c	1	0	0	0	2
O'Farrell,c	3	1	1	3	1	Freigau,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Wheeler,p	3	1	2	0	4	Cooney,ss	3	1	1	10	2
Keen,p	1	0	0	1	0	Bell,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Dickerman,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	10	27	13	Total	32	5	9	27	14

Errors—Chicago 0; St. Louis, 1 (Hornsby).
a Batted for Niebergall in seventh.

Chicago ....3 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6
St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Friberg, Holm, Grantham, Cooney. Three-base hit—Grantham. Sacrifice—Statz. Double plays—Friberg, Grantham and Cotter; Cooney, Hornsby, Gonzales and Hornsby; Adams and Cotter. Left on bases—Chicago 4, St. Louis 2. Bases on balls—Off Wheeler 2, Bell 1, Dickerman 5. Struck out—By Wheeler 1, Bell 1, Dickerman 2, Keen 2. Hits—Off Wheeler 8 in 6 2-3 innings, Bell 5 in 1 (2 on, none out in second), Keen 1 in 2 1-3, Dickerman 5 in 8. Winning pitcher—Wheeler. Losing pitcher—Bell. Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirman. Time of game—1:52.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Des Moines.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	11	16	2
Des Moines	4	13	2

Batteries—Bailey and Wilber; Wilson and Wheat.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	7	10	0
Omaha	4	13	2

Batteries—Brown and Wheat; Koupal and W. Lenahan.

At Lincoln.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	3	10	2
Lincoln	0	3	3

Batteries—Hall and Roche; Rasmussen and Snyder.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	8	12	2
Lincoln	6	14	2

Batteries—Voorheis, Freeman and Roche; Rose, Pallas, Lindberg and Conkey.

At Oklahoma City.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	5	11	1
Oklahoma City	2	11	4

Batteries—Black and Casey; Songer, Allen and Hale.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	6	9	1
Tulsa	3	8	1

Batteries—May, Brown and Hale; Tesar, Vogt and Crosby.

At Wichita.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	7	11	1
Wichita	1	7	1

Batteries—Davenport and Minetree; Gregory and Wales.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	5	7	2
St. Joseph	2	7	2

Batteries—Hovlik and McMullen; Love and Brooks.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	47	25	.653	Okla City	40	36	.526
Denver	47	30	.610	Wichita	38	39	.494
Tulsa	44	34	.564	Des Moines	21	50	.296
St. Joseph	42	34	.553	Lincoln	20	52	.278

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Portland.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	7	13	2
San Francisco	6	10	0

Batteries—Eckert and Cochrane; Geary and Yelle.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	10	11	0
San Francisco	9	14	1

Batteries—Bedient and Query; Shea and Agnew.

At Los Angeles.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	9	18	4
Sacramento	8	13	1

Batteries—Thomas and Whiting; Thompson and Koehler.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	4	8	0
Vernon	3	8	2

Batteries—Canfield and Koehler; Christian and Hannah.

At Oakland.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	2	4	0
Salt Lake City	0	2	1

Batteries—Krause and Baker; Singleton and Cook.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake City	7	10	0
Oakland	2	10	2

Batteries—Pender and Peters; Foster and Baker.

At Seattle.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	7	15	1
Los Angeles	6	13	3

Batteries—Sutherland and Baldwin; Crandall and Jenkins.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	8	0
Los Angeles	3	10	1

Batteries—Williams and Baldwin; Myers and Byler.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fr'isco	51	37	.580	Sacramento	43	44	.494
Seattle	48	39	.552	Oakland	42	48	.467
Vernon	45	45	.500	Portland	41	47	.466
Salt Lake	44	44	.500	Los Angeles	40	50	.444

BEARS DIVIDE TWO WITH THE SKEETERS

Hard Hitting of Zitman and Sheehan Wins Morning Game for Newark, 7-3.

LOSE IN AFTERNOON, 17-6

Jersey City Pounds Mohart and Musante for 20 Hits—Homers for Kane and Welmer.

NEWARK, July 4.—The Newark Bears divided a double-header with the Skeeters today, the home club winning the morning game 7 to 3, because of the hard hitting by Zitman and Sheehan, but losing the afternoon fracas, 17 to 6. Jersey City pounded Mohart and Musante for twenty hits in this game. Kane and Welmer hit homers.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Zitman,lf	5	2	4	4	0	Donelson,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Sheehan,ss	4	1	4	2	4	Lawry,lf	4	1	3	0	0
Kane,rf	3	0	0	2	0	Lucey,cf	4	0	3	1	2
Whitman,cf	4	0	0	0	0	Holt,1b	3	1	0	12	0
Devine,c	4	1	1	7	1	Freitag,c	3	0	2	4	0
Styles,1b	4	1	3	10	0	Weimer,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Brainard,2b	3	1	2	2	5	Neher,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Sheridan,3b	4	0	0	0	0	Ray,2b	4	1	2	0	2
Brown,p	3	1	0	0	4	Denike,p	2	0	0	0	0
						aZellars	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	14	27	14	Total	33	3	13	24	11

Errors—None.
a Batted for Denike in ninth.

Newark ....1 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 x—7
Jersey City ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Lucey, Zitman, Freitag, Brainard. Three-base hits—Sheehan, Zitman. Sacrifices—Freitag, Denike, Welmer, Kane. Double plays—Sheehan, Brainard and Styles (2); Neher and Holt; Lucey, Ray and Freitag. Left on bases—Jersey City 8, Newark 6. Bases on balls—Off Brown 1, Denike 2. Hit by pitcher—By Brown (Holt). Struck out—By Brown 6, Denike 1. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—2 hours.

AFTERNOON GAME.

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donelson,rf	5	2	2	3	0	Zitman,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Lawry,lf	5	3	3	4	0	Sheehan,ss	5	0	1	2	4
Lucey,cf	5	2	2	4	0	Kane,rf	5	2	4	2	0
Holt,1b	5	3	3	1	0	Whitman,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Freitag,c	4	0	2	1	0	Brainard,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Weimer,3b	5	1	2	0	2	Knothe,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Nehr,ss	5	2	1	3	3	Hammen,1b	4	0	0	14	1
Ray,2b	5	1	2	2	2	Dougherty,c	3	1	1	3	0
Hanson,p	5	2	3	0	4	Mohart,p	2	1	0	1	3
						Musante,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aDevine	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	16	20	27	11	Total	36	6	11	27	14

Errors—Jersey City 0, Newark 4 (Sheehan, Kane, Dougherty, Mohart).
a Batted for Mohart in eighth.

Jersey City ....3 0 2 0 0 6 0 3 3—17
Newark ....0 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Weimer, Hanson, Holt, Freitag. Three-base hits—Holt, Brainard. Home runs—Kane, Weimer. Stolen bases—Donelson (2), Lawry, Holt. Sacrifices—Mohart, Zitman, Donelson. Double plays—Mohart, Brainard and Hammen; Knothe, Brainard and Hammen; Nehr and Holt. Left on basesJersey City 4, Newark 7. Bases on balls—Off Mohart 3, Hanson 2. Hits—Off Mohart 16 in 8 innings, Musante 4 in 1. Struck out—By Mohart 1, Hanson 1. Wild pitches—Mohart, Musante. Passed ball—Dougherty. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—2:05.

WHITE SOX BREAK EVEN.

Take Afternoon Game in Tenth, 4-3—Indians Win in Morning, 8-5.

CHICAGO, July 4.—After losing the morning game to Cleveland, 8-5, Chicago won the afternoon contest, 4-3, in ten innings. In the morning Cvengros was hit hard and three hurlers who followed were unable to stop the Indians. Joe Dawson, formerly of the Kansas City team of the American Association, appeared for Cleveland for the first time in the afternoon. He was wild, issuing seven bases on balls, but was effective in the pinches. Coveleskie, pitching the last two innings, lost the game in the tenth when Falk and Barrett singled and Kamm sacrificed.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
McNulty,rf	5	0	1	2	0	Mostil,cf	5	0	2	2	0
Jamieson,lf	4	1	2	2	0	Elsh,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	0	1	0	Collins,2b	5	0	1	1	5
Lutzke,3b	5	1	2	1	5	Sheely,1b	5	1	2	11	0
J.Sewell,ss	3	2	2	4	2	Falk,lf	2	2	1	3	1
Burns,1b	3	0	2	14	0	Kamm,3b	4	1	2	1	4
Walters,c	5	0	2	1	2	Barrett,ss	4	0	2	2	0
Fewster,2b	5	1	3	2	4	Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	0
Shaute,p	5	2	2	0	2	Cvengros,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Connally,p	0	0	0	0	1
						a Thurston	1	0	0	0	0
						McWeeny,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bFrench	1	0	0	0	0
						Leverette,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	8	16	27	15	Total	37	5	13	27	12

Errors—Cleveland 1 (Fewster), Chicago 1 (Barrett).
a Batted for Connally in seventh.
b Batted for McWeeny in eighth.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 2 1 2 1 1—8
Chicago ....1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Elsh, Sheely, Sewell, Kamm, Lutzke. Stolen bases—Barrett, Schalk. Sacrifices—Jamieson, Falk, McNulty, Burns (2). Double play—Fewster and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland 11, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Cvengros 2, Connally 1. Struck out—By Cvengros 1, Shaute 2. Hits—Off Cvengros 10 in 6 1-3 innings, Connally 1 in 2-3, McWeeny 2 in 1, Leverette 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shaute 2 (Schalk, Falk). Passed ball—Walters. Losing pitcher—Cvengros. Umpires—Holmes, Owens and Nallin. Time of game—2:13.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mostil,cf	4	1	1	4	0	McNulty,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	0	1	Jamieson,lf	5	0	0	4	0
Collins,2b	4	0	1	0	4	Speaker,cf	4	0	2	2	1
Sheely,1b	2	0	0	9	0	Lutzke,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Falk,lf	4	2	3	4	0	Sewell,ss	5	0	1	5	0
Kamm,3b	3	0	0	0	1	Burns,1b	2	0	0	7	2
Barrett,ss	5	0	1	8	2	Myatt,c	3	1	1	1	1
Crouse,c	4	0	3	5	1	Fewster,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Lyons,p	4	0	0	0	3	Dawson,p	2	1	2	1	4
						aBrower	1	0	0	0	0
						Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	4	10	30	12	Total	35	3	9*	28	13

Errors—Chicago 2 (Collins, Crouse), Cleveland 1 (Fewster).
a Batted for Dawson in ninth.
*One out when winning run scored.

Chicago ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Sewell, McNulty. Stolen bases—Myatt, Fewster. Sacrifices—Burns, Kamm (2), Dawson, Lutzke. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, Chicago 11. Bases on balls—Off Dawson 7, Lyons 2. Struck out—By Lyons 2, Dawson 1. Hits—Off Dawson, 7 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Lyons (Burns). Losing pitcher—Coveleskie. Umpires—Owens, Nallin and Holmes. Time of game—2:29.

MURPHY WINS AUTO RACE.

Kansas City 250-Mile Event Stopped at 150 Miles Due to Bad Track.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Jimmy Murphy won a national championship automobile race here today. The race, scheduled for 250 miles, was called by officials at the end of 150 miles because of bad holes that appeared in the track earlier in the race.

Tommy Milton was second, Bennett Hill third and Harlan Fengler fourth.

The holes in the track had caused the drivers much tire trouble early in the race and when 150 miles was reached officials decided that the holes, some of them several feet long, were endangering the lives of the drivers.

The fastest time made in the race was 117.8 miles an hour, averaged by Ernie Ansterberg at the 25-mile mark. Ansterberg held the lead up to the 50-mile mark but was forced out soon afterward with a broken connecting rod.

No accident marred the race and only three drivers were forced out permanently.

178 NEW COACHES READY.

Class of Football Mentors Graduates From Wisconsin School.

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 4.—The athletic world has available 178 new coaches bearing the recommendations of Knute Rockne of Notre Dame and Dr. Walter E. Meanwell of the University of Wisconsin. That number was graduated yesterday from the coaching school at the Superior State Normal School.

I. I. Tubbs, athletic director at the Normal, said Rockne and Meanwell had announced their intention to return next year to offer courses in football and basketball.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	67	261	44	103	.395
Wheat, B'klyn	65	262	35	99	.378
Wilson, New York	33	104	21	38	.365
Kelly, New York	65	248	40	89	.359
Snyder, New York	58	170	14	60	.353

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Archdeacon, Chicago	36	111	24	42	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	68	284	45	105	.370
Falk, Chicago	56	202	34	74	.366
Boone, Boston	53	188	22	66	.351
Ruth, New York	70	232	66	81	.349

REDS CAPTURE TWO FROM THE PIRATES

Win Morning Game by 8 to 0 and Afternoon Contest 4 to 2—Luque in Form.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—The Reds defeated the Pirates in both the morning and afternoon games today, the scores being 8 to 0 and 4 to 2, respectively. Luque was invincible in the first game.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Critz, 2b	5	1	3	2	6	Carey,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Roush,cf	5	0	2	0	0	Cuyler,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Walker,rf	3	1	2	3	0	Wright,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Duncan,lf	2	0	0	0	0	Grimm,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Hargrave,c	3	0	0	6	0	Traynor,3b	3	0	2	1	3
Bressler,1b	4	2	2	11	3	Mar'ville,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Pinelli,3b	4	1	1	1	1	Gooch,c	3	0	1	3	1
Caveney,ss	4	1	2	2	5	Kramer,p	2	0	0	0	2
Luque,p	4	0	0	1	0	Yde,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	13	27	15	Total	31	0	4	27	11

Errors—Cincinnati 0, Pittsburgh 1 (Yde).

Cincinnati ....0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0 4—8
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Walker, Caveney. Three-base hits—Traynor, Bressler (2), Critz. Stolen bases—Roush, Carey. Sacrifice—Hargrave. Left on bases—Cincinnati 5, Pittsburgh 4. Base on balls—Off Yde 1. Struck out—By Kremer 1, Yde 1, Luque 6. Hits—Off Kremer 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Yde 5 in 2 2-3. Losing pitcher—Kremer. Umpires—O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—1:33.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Barnhart,rf	5	0	3	5	0
Critz,2b	4	0	0	6	5	Carey,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Roush,cf	4	2	3	0	0	Cuyler,lf	5	0	0	3	0
Walker,rf	4	0	0	4	0	Wright,ss	3	1	2	1	3
Hargrave,c	4	0	1	3	1	Grimm,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Bressler,1b	3	2	3	13	0	Traynor,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	0	0	Mar'ville,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Caveney,ss	4	0	0	0	6	Gooch,c	4	1	0	2	1
Rixey,p	2	0	1	0	2	Meadows,p	2	0	1	0	2
Benton,p	2	0	0	0	4	aMueller	1	0	0	0	0
						Morrison,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bRawlings	1	0	0	0	0
						cBigbee	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	27	18	Total	34	2	9	27	13

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Caveney), Pittsburgh 2 (Traynor 2).
a Batted for Meadows in sixth.
b Batted for Morrison in ninth.
c Ran for Barnhart in ninth.

Cincinnati ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits, Roush 2, Wright. Three-base hits—Roush, Bressler. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifices—Carey, Pinelli. Double plays—Caveney, Critz and Bressler (2); Benton, Hargrave and Bressler. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 10, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 3, Benton 1, Meadows 1. Struck out—By Benton 1; Morrison 2. Hits—Off Meadows 6 in 6 innings, Rixey 7 in 5, none out in sixth, Benton 2 in 4, Morrison 2 in 3. Wild pitch—Rixey. Winning pitcher—Rixey. Losing pitcher—Meadows. Umpires—Sweeny and O'Day. Time of game—1:42.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

At St. Paul.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	9	18	0
Minneapolis	6	9	4

Batteries—Roettger, Fittery and Dixon; Hamilton, Harris and Grabowski.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	21	24	2
Minneapolis	8	14	2

Batteries—Lynch, Niehaus, See, Hamilton and Grabowski; Merritt and Dixon.

At Louisville.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	5	6	2
Indianapolis	4	16	1

Batteries—Tincup and Meyer; Hill, Eller and Krueger.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	8	18	1
Indianapolis	7	17	1

(Eleven innings.)

Batteries—Cullop, DeBerry, Tincup and Brotten; Fitzsimmons, Smith, Hill and Kruger.

At Toledo.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	11	16	0
Columbus	3	10	4

Batteries—Giard and Gaston; Ketchum and Urban.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	3	7	1
Toledo	0	4	0

Batteries—Northrop and Hartley; Scott and Gaston.

At Milwaukee.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	11	16	4
Milwaukee	3	6	3

Batteries—Zinn and Skiff, Billings; Pott, Winn and Young.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	7	11	0
Milwaukee	6	12	1

Batteries—Lindsay, Schupp and Billings; Lingrel and Young.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	43	28	.606	Toledo	34	37	.479
St. Paul	43	33	.566	Kan. City	34	39	.466
Ind'apolis	40	31	.563	Min'apolis	31	42	.425
Columbus	36	39	.480	M'waukee	30	42	.417

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Worcester.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	5	9	3
Springfield	4	10	1

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Graham and Phillips; Schreiber and Davis.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	10	13	1
Worcester	2	5	4

Batteries—Best and Davis; Goldsmith and Phillips.

At Albany.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	7	12	1
Albany	3	7	5

Batteries—Johnson and Starr; Spates and Nagle.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	9	14	0
Albany	5	11	1

Batteries—Mills and Autry; Thormahlen, Gillespie and Ritchie.

At Waterbury.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	4	6	1
New Haven	3	9	3

Batteries—Ulrich and Schauffel; Wigington and Wilson.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	4	11	1
New Haven	3	13	1

Batteries—Horan, Rush and Schauffel; Bender, Leete and Wilson.

At Bridgeport.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	4	9	1
Hartford	2	4	0

Batteries—Harrington and Casey; Sheehan and Kenna.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	5	11	0
Bridgeport	4	11	2

Batteries—Hyman, Johnson and Kenna; Crandall and Smith.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	44	24	.647	New Haven	36	37	.493
Hartford	40	33	.548	Albany	32	41	.438
Worcester	39	33	.542	Bridgeport	31	41	.431
Springfield	36	34	.514	Pittsfield	29	44	.397

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. Giants vs. Phila. Grd. Stand, $1.10—Advt.

YANKEES CAPTURE TWO FROM SENATORS

Champions Climb to Second Place in Pennant Race by 4-2 and 2-0 Victories.

JONES SHOWS BEST FORM

Outpitches Mogridge and Wins Afternoon Game When Hugmen Rally in the Ninth.

BUSH VICTOR IN MORNING

Twirls Effectively After Poor Start—12,000 See First Contest, 20,000 at Second.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Yankees' veteran hurlers, Bullet Joe Bush and Sam Jones, came into their own here today when they twirled the world's champions to a double victory over the league leading Senators, Bush winning the morning game of the holiday program before a crowd of 12,000 by a score of 4 to 2, while 20,000 saw Jones capture the afternoon attraction, 2 to 0, allowing only 7 hits. As a result of these two triumphs, the Yanks advanced to second place in the American League pennant race and are now less than two games behind the Senators.

Jones turned in a masterful performance and he had to for he was opposed by George Mogridge, veteran southpaw, who also enjoyed one of his best days. For eight innings, Jones and Mogridge pitched shut-out ball. The Hugmen failed to get a hit off the Senators' star for the first six frames. Their first blow of the game came in the seventh when Ruth singled with one out. But Mogridge quickly recovered himself and retired Meusel and Pipp.

In the ninth, however, the Yanks threatened again and this time clinched the game. The rally started with Witt shooting a single through the box. Joe Dugan followed with a long triple down the left field foul line, scoring Witt. Ruth fanned, but Meusel sent the second and final run of the game over the plate with a double to left.

Senators Rally in Vain.

In the Senators' half of the final frame Ruel singled, with one down, and Peckinpaugh walked, while the crowd yelled encouragement. But Bluege, who on his previous trips to the plate had made three singles, this time fell down, forcing Peckinpaugh at second, Ruel moving to third on the play. Manager Harris here sent in Bert Griffith, who used to be with the Robins, and whom the Senators obtained from Nashville, to bat for Mogridge. But Griffith proved unequal to the emergency, bounding toward first. Pipp stopped the ball with his glove and tossed neatly to Jones to the bag for the put out that made the Senators' day a complete loss.

Jones deserved his victory, for he pitched craftily. His only real danger was in the sixth. This came after two were down, both outs resulting from two great catches by Ruth. Harris then sent a single to left, and ran to second while Meusel let the ball bound through him for an error. Goslin singled back of first, putting Harris on third. Judge walked, filling the bases. A good solid hit might have changed the whole complexion of the afternoon, but Ruel's line drive went straight into Dugan's hands for the third out.

Bush Weak at Start.

Bush started poorly in the morning game and Manager Huggins mopped his brow in anxiety as a walk to Matthews and Goslin's double gave the Senators a run in the first chapter. The locals continued after Bush, but good Yankee fielding and a rifle throw to the plate by Bob Meusel in the fourth, when the bases were full, cutting down Goslin and completing a double play, pulled Bullet Joe out of a tight place. Bush allowed the Senators another run in the fifth on Bluege's double, Zachary's sacrifice and Rice's sacrifice fly.

After that it was all a tale of Yankee production and a turning over of a new leaf by Bush, who held the Senators helpless to the end of the game.

In the sixth Witt opened on Zachary with a single. The old southpaw started to wilt, and passed Ruth. Meusel's single to left sent in Witt and Ruth also counted when Goslin's throw went high for an error. Meusel reached third on this play, whence he scored on Pipp's single to right. Hoffman then hit into a double play, which prevented any more scoring.

In the seventh pinch-hitter Leibold went in for Zachary, but without effect, and this brought Allen Russell to the mound to start the eighth. He proved generous. Dugan and Ruth got singles and Meusel walked, filling the bases. Pipp forced Dugan at the plate, but Schang, batting for Hofmann, drove in Ruth. Ward fanned for the third time in succession, ending the round.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	5	1	1	4	0	Rice,cf	3	0	1	0	1
Dugan,3b	4	0	2	0	2	Matthews,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Ruth,rf	3	2	1	0	0	Harris,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Meusel,lf	3	1	1	4	0	Goslin,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Judge,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Hofmann,c	3	0	0	3	3	Ruel,c	3	0	1	6	1
Schang,c	1	0	1	0	0	P'k'paugh,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Ward,2b	4	0	0	5	2	Bluege,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	2	1	3	Zachary,p	1	0	0	1	2
Bush,p	4	0	1	0	2	aLeibold	1	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	10	27	12	Total	30	2	9	27	11

Errors—None.
a Batted for Zachary in seventh.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4
Washington ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Goslin, Bush, Bluege. Sacrifice hits—Zachary, Rice. Double plays—Meusel and Hofmann; Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—New York 6, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Bush 2, Zachary 1, Russell 1. Struck out—By Bush 2, Zachary 2. Hits—Off Zachary 7 in 7 innings; Russell 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bush (Ruel). Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Evans and Ormsby. Time of game—1:47.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	1	3	2	Matthews,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Ruth,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Harris,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Goslin,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	8	1	Judge,1b	2	0	0	8	0
Hofmann,c	4	0	0	2	2	Ruel,c	4	0	1	5	1
Ward,2b	3	0	0	3	5	Peck'ugh,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Scott,ss	3	0	0	6	3	Bluege,3b	4	0	3	2	3
Jones,p	3	0	0	1	1	Mogridge,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	4	27	14	Total	31	0	7	27	8

Errors—New York 2 (Witt, Meusel); Washington 0.
a Batted for Mogridge in ninth.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Meusel. Three-base hit—Dugan. Stolen base—Judge. Left on base—New York 4, Washington 9. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge 2, Jones 5. Struck out—By Jones 2, Mogridge 2. Umpires—Ormsby and Evans. Time of game—1:37.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Harrisburg 8, York 6. (Morning game.)
York 9, Harrisburg 1. (Afternoon game.)
Triple Cities 9, Utica 7. (First game.)
Triple Cities 2, Utica 1. (Second game.)
Williamsport 12, Elmira 4.
Scranton 7, Wilkes-Barre 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
W'mport	36	18	.667	Elmira	29	27	.518
York	30	21	.588	Trip. Cities	24	29	.453
Scranton	28	20	.583	Utica	18	31	.367
Harrisburg	27	21	.563	Wilkes-B.	14	39	.264

25,000 TAKE PART IN JULY 4TH GAMES

100,000 Spectators Thrilled by Competitions Held in Forty of City's Playgrounds.

A. A. U. VETERAN TRIUMPHS

Newton Brown Captures Mile at Lewisohn Stadium — Weiss Victor in Walking Race.

YOUTH TAKES FOUR EVENTS

W. Cambridge Is Star of Meet at McLaughlin Park and Is Day's Biggest Individual Winner.

While America's foremost men and women athletes abroad looked forward to their impending participation in the Olympic Games at Paris yesterday a fair portion of New York's holiday interest centered in Gotham's annual field day. The occasion was the Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration, an annual fixture which has been established as an institution in this city since the term of the late William J. Gaynor as Mayor. Athletes of Olympic calibre, who ordinarily take part in this tremendous Independence Day celebration, were missing from yesterday's competition, but there were enough inspiring performances by other prominent athletes who failed to qualify for the Olympic team, and by many lesser known competitors.

Under the auspices of the Mayor Hylan's Committee on a Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day and the Bureau of Recreation of the Park Department, track and field meets were conducted in forty parks, playgrounds and athletic fields, and in seven baths and pools meets were conducted as part of the program to minimize the number of the children's accidents which annually are reported on July 4. In this vast undertaking some 25,000 competitors participated and more than 100,000 persons enjoyed the competitions as spectators. The Mayor's Committee distributed 25,000 official entry blanks for the meets and all were used.

400 Competitions Held.

It was a day of neighborhood competition for the most part, where the boys and girls of the various sections of the city furnished the athletic entertainment. To top the affair, however, were representative units from the Amateur Athletic Union, The Y. M. H. A., Y. M. C. A., elementary and parochial schools, Public Schools Athletic League and the Boy Scouts, in competitions which served topnotch entertainment for the grownups who looked on. All told close to 400 competitions were conducted, the greatest part f this gigantic single-day program being occupied with track and field events for boys and girls.

Among the more prominent of the veteran competitors was Newton Brown, old New York A. C. middle-distance runner, who participated in the celebration at Lewisohn Stadium. The Mercury Footer captured the one mile run after an exciting race. At Astoria Field, Mack Weiss, former Knights of Columbus athlete who just missed being included in the American Olympic team, gave an exhibition of his ability as a walker when he captured a heel and toe event at one mile in 7:23.

Eddie Swanstrom, another prominent A. A. U. competitor, captured a mile run in the Long Island playground; Charlie Gertlisser won a 12-pound shot-put test and John O'Connell sprinted to victory in a century dash. Si Hedberg, speedy Brooklyn sprinter, occupied the limelight at McCarren Park where he broke the tape a winner of the 100-yard dash. In a mile-run J. M. Cohen, after placing second to Charles Rabidoux of the Glencoe A. C. in a 600-yard run, raced to victory over a large field.

Cambridge Is All-Around Star.

Many homes celebrated victory distinction last night for proud sons or daughters, but it is doubtful if any family celebrated more enthusiastically than that of William Cambridge. This youngster stood out conspicuously in the army of competitors who preferred athletics to the dangerous firecracker, and was hailed in his neighborhood as a potential successor to all-around athletic honors. In his demonstration of ability Cambridge won four events, the only lad to enjoy this distinction through the day's sport. Competing at McLaughlin Park, he won the 60-yard dash, 70-yard dash, running broad jump and running high jump.

Others prominent among the competitors were Ralph Intorcio, a youngster who competed at Hudson Park, and M. Moskowitz, who was a competitor at Fort Greene Park in Brooklyn. Each of these embryo stars won three events. Intorcio captured a 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash and running high jump, while Moskowitz excelled his rivals in a 60-yard dash, 100-yard dash and running high jump. The day produced numerous double winners in a series of competitions which will long be remembered by those who participated and by those who looked on.

PORTER IS GOLF VICTOR.

Leads Sweetser in Handicap Against Bogey at Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 4. — Jesse Sweetser, former amateur golf champion, played his first round on Ekwanok Country Club course this morning in the annual Independence Day Handicap against bogey and, although he had a medal round of 73, he was giving bogey four strokes and finished but 3 up, while four others had better net scores.

Henry H. Porter Jr., a Yale student, with a handicap of six strokes, finished 6 up for the first prize. E. Fielding Jones of Providence, R. I., with a handicap of eight strokes, was second at 5 up. From a field of about 100 players there were twenty cards of even or better.

The scores follow:

Henry Porter, Ekwanok, 6, 6 up; E. Fielding Jones, Agawam Hunt, 8, 5 up; Augustus Wadsworth, Ekwanok, 4, 4 up; John L. Given, Ekwanok, 10, 4 up; Jesse Sweetser, Siwanoy, plus 4, 3 up; Donald Carr, Siwanoy, 0, 3 up; F. A. Gaynor, Apawamis, 5, 4 up; J. A. Daubel, Siwanoy, 6, 3 up; F. H. Hahn, Grassy Sprain, 10, 3 up; Phil Wray, Wannamoisette, 2, 2 up; Frank W. Wallace, Philadelphia C. C., 5, 2 up; Beverly Norris, Sleepy Hollow, 14, 2 up; Richard Jones, Westchester Hills, 0, 1 up; C. S. Clark, Philadelphia C. C., 0, even; Herbert Rust, Wannamoisette, 3, even; A. L. White, Ekwanok, 4, even; J. F. Shanley, Deal, 6, even; J. G. Bower, Englewood, 6, even; V. P. Rathbun, Cherry Valley, 8, even; William Faxon, Sequin, 18, even; F. C. Robertson, Nice C. C., 4, 1 down; A. J. McClure, Ekwanok, 12, 1 down; Cameron Duncan, Richmond County, 12, 1 down; W. E. Powers, Glen Ridge, 18, 1 down; E. W. Clarke, Philadelphia C. C., 0, 2 down; Brainerd Graves, Wannamoisette, 1, 2 down; R. T. Lee, Ekwanok, 6, 2 down; B. M. Shanley, Deal, 6, 2 down; N. S. Reeder, Cherry Valley, 8, 3 down; H. F. Ball, Greenwich, 14, 3 down; J. H. Alcorn, New Haven, 5, 4 down; F. De Jahn, Engineers, 6, 4 down; R. W. Thompson, St. Andrews, 12, 4 down.

Epinard Shipped From England.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 4.—Pierre Wertheimer's crack four-year-old Epinard was shipped to America today on the Berengaria.

Ducret of France Captures Olympic Foils Championship

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—M. Ducret, present champion of France, today won the Olympic individual foils championship by taking all of the six matches in the finals. M. Cattiau, three times champion of France, won second place, being defeated only by Ducret. Van Damme, the Belgian left-hander, was third. He was defeated by both Ducret and Cattiau. While only two places count, Larraz of Argentina qualified for fifth, winning two and losing four of his matches. Miss Ellen Osiier of Denmark won the women's Olympic foils championship. Miss Gladys Davis of Great Britain was second and Miss Crete Hechsher of Denmark was third.

GOODWIN WINS MILE IN CATHOLIC GAMES

New York A. C. Star, Starting From Scratch, Overhauls Big Field in Bloomfield, N. J.

Willie Goodwin, New York A. C. miler, gave another excellent exhibition of his speed at this event yesterday afternoon in the track meet of the Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum, at Bloomfield, N. J., when he raced to victory from the scratch mark in 4:28. The speedy little Mercury Footer conceded handicaps ranging up to 100 yards to a large field on an ordinary track, but won as he pleased after leading from the three-quarter-mile mark. Goodwin was followed over the finish line by William McCabe of the Bloomfield C. L., who started off the 90-yard mark. T. Hagan, Prudential A. A., allowed a handicap of 100 yards, finished third.

Another feature was a six-mile handicap road race. In this event Joe Deering, competing unattached, made good use of a handicap of 5 minutes 30 seconds and crossed the finish line a winner in the actual time of 39:05. Bill Kennedy, Port Chester Marathon veteran, was third from the four-minute mark, finishing close on the heels of Robert Allen, a clubmate. Albert Michelson of Cygnet A. C., who started from scratch, finished seventh in 34:45, winning fast-time laurels.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash (Handicap)—Won by Victor Mare, St. Anselm's A. C. (5 yards); E. Malick, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (4½ yards), second; R. Sawveur, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (4½ yards), third. Time—0:09 4-5.

One Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by William Goodwin, New York A. C. (scratch); W. McCabe, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (90 yards), second; T. Haggan, Prudential A. A. (100 yards), third. Time—4:28.

440-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by A. Wamsley, St. Joseph's C. C. (18 yards); W. Giblin, Bloomfield Col Lyceum (14 yards), second; E. Balestier, Fordham University (8 yards), third. Time—0:52 2-5.

Six-Mile Road Run (Handicap)—Won by Joe Deering, unattached (5:30); Robert Allen, Cygnet A. C. (4:00), second; William Kennedy, Cygnet A. C. (4:00), third; Johnny Cain, Mohawk A. C. (3:00), fourth; Robert Verderoso, Cygnet A. C. (4:30), fifth; Louis Michelson, Cygnet A. C. (5:00), sixth; Albert Michelson, Cygnet A. C. (scratch), seventh. Time—39:05. Michelson's time 34.45.

KENNEDY IS VICTOR IN 1,000-YARD RUN

Starts From Scratch and Wins by Fifteen Yards in Hollywood Inn Games.

A surprising burst of speed over the closing lap gave Pat Kennedy, former Knights of Columbus middle-distance runner, a victory from scratch yesterday in the 1,000-yard handicap run, which supplied the feature at the annual Independence Day track and field meet of the Hollywood Inn Club, held at Glen Park Athletic Field, Yonkers. Kennedy finished about fifteen yards ahead of James Maher of the home club, who started with a handicap of thirty-two yards. Ray Curran, LaRabida Council, K. of C., starting with an allowance of thirty-two yards, was third. Kennedy's time was 2:21 4-5. Frank Hagan of the Hollywood Inn Club also started from scratch, but failed to place.

Kennedy scored his victory after a well judged race. He started from the back mark at a rapid pace and gradually cut down on his rivals in the wake of Nick Lenahan, La Rabida Council, who broke in front of the field and led for the first 100 yards. Curran then came along with a rush and displaced Lenahan, setting the pace until Kennedy overhauled him in the final drive on the tape.

In a 600-yard handicap run Kennedy also started from scratch, but missed victory, after an exciting race, by less than a yard. In this event Dave Lilley of the Hollywood Inn Club, with an allowance of twelve yards, beat off the challenge of Kennedy in the final fifty yards and won in 1:12 1-5.

The summaries:

Track Events.

100-Yard Dash, Unregistered—Won by Ted Smith, Yonkers High School; Richard Fowkes, Yonkers High School, second; J. Alderbloom, unattached, third. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Bernard J. Cleary, Hollywood Inn (4 yards); Phil Greene, Hollywood Inn (6 yards), second; W. J. Carey, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (2½ yards), third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by David J. Lilley, Hollywood Inn (12 yards); Pat Kennedy, unattached (scratch); second; Frank Hagen, Hollywood Inn (5 yards), third. Time—1:12 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Unregistered—Won by Ray Billings, Yonkers High School; Leslie Hart, Yonkers High School, second; Richard Fowkes, Yonkers High School, third. Time—0:56.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Phil Greene, Hollywood Inn (11 yards); Allan Dow, Hollywood Inn (11 yards), second; E. T. McGrath, unattached (12 yards), third. Time—0:33.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by Roland Grindley, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (150 yards); Mike A. Nimovich, Hollywood Inn (50 yards), second; William A. Maher, Hollywood Inn (50 yards), third). Time—10:22 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Unregistered—Won by Harold Fowkes, Yonkers High School; James O'Brien, Hollywood Inn Club, second; John Farrar, La Rabida Council, K. of C., third. Time—2:13 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Pat Kennedy, unattached (scratch); James E. Maher, Hollywood Inn (32 yards), second; Ray Curran, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (32 yards), third. Time—2:21 4-5.

Field Events.

12-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap—Won by Ely Wolkowitz, Hollywood Inn, 48 feet 7 inches (scratch); A. Hayden, Hollywood Inn, 32 feet 11 inches (42 feet), second; J. C. Valentine, Hollywood Inn, 39 feet 8 inches (3 feet), third.

Running High Jump, Unregistered—Won by Clem Tamray, Yonkers High School, 5 feet 6 inches; Ted Smith, Yonkers High School, 5 feet 5 inches, second; Joseph Daniel, Catholic Boys' Club, 4 feet 11 inches, third.

POINT JUDITH POLO JULY 26.

Five Tournaments Scheduled to Be Played at Narragansett Pier.

Polo at the Point Judith Club, Narragansett Pier, R. I., will get under way on July 26 and five tournaments have been scheduled which will keep the fields occupied until Aug. 23, according to the announcement of the United States Polo Association last night. Among the tournaments scheduled for the Point Judith organization this year is the national twelve-goal championship, which is attracting greater and greater attention from the low-goal teams with each succeeding season. The event is limited to teams whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twelve goals, no member of which shall be rated at more than four goals on May 15 of the year in which the tournament is played. It is played without handicap, however.

PERSHING IS GUEST OF U. S. ATHLETES

American Olympic Team Observes July Fourth With Exercises at Rocquencourt.

OFFICIAL OPENING TODAY

Inaugural Ceremonies and Parade at Colombes Stadium to Be a Colorful Spectacle.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—The Olympic athletes from the United States celebrated the Fourth of July with holiday exercises at Rocquencourt, the "American Village," and with General Pershing as the guest of honor at a luncheon.

Independence Day, however, was not permitted to interfere entirely with the training for the Olympic championships that start Sunday. Notwithstanding it was the third successive rainy day, the track and field performers who are slated to appear in events in the first two days' competitions wound up their workouts. They will now rest until they are called to start in their events. The others were given a stiff morning drill on the Rocquencourt grounds, while in the afternoon, during a heavy downpour, the camp mess hall was turned into a gymnasium.

Elaborate ceremonies tomorrow will formally open the eighth Olympic carnival of international sports competition, and, if favored by a cessation of the rain, the event promises to be a colorful and picturesque affair. Between three and four thousand athletes, representing nineteen branches of athletics and forty-five nations, are to parade in the Colombes Stadium behind a procession of officials and public dignitaries.

President Doumergue of the French republic and Baron de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, will be the central figures in the impressive inaugural ceremonies in the mammoth flag-bedecked stadium, which is expected to be filled to capacity by a throng, including several thousand Americans who are here for the greatest Olympiad of all times.

Plans for America's part in these formalities, which will be a prelude to the actual start of the competition on Sunday, were completed today at a meeting of the Executive Olympic Committee. The entire team—the men dressed in blue coats and white trousers and the women in natty costume—will be mobilized tomorrow afternoon outside the Colombes Stadium for the parade, which is to get under way at 2:30 o'clock.

Two veteran athletes, Pat McDonald and Matt McGrath, have been accorded the honor of standard bearers and will head the American division, followed by Colonel Thompson, the members of the American Olympic Committee and the athletes. McGrath, the only athlete who has been a member of four Olympic teams, will carry the United States standard, while McDonald, veteran of three Olympic expeditions, will bear the Stars and Stripes—an honor he also held at Antwerp four years ago.

The American group will be the seventeenth in the line of nations, arranged according to the French alphabetical system. South Africa will be at the head. Besides the Olympic officials of all nations, high French dignitaries and notables in all walks of life are expected to witness the ceremonies, together with some members of royalty, including the Prince of Wales.

General Gouraud Present.

The Fourth of July celebration at Rocquencourt today was attended by General Gouraud, French war hero; United States Senator Reed of Pennsylvania and other members of the Olympic Battle Monuments Commission. Colonel Thompson welcomed them. J. T. McGovern of New York took charge of the ceremonies. After brief addresses by General Pershing and others the visitors witnessed the boxers and wrestlers work out and inspected the athletic camp.

Head Coach Robertson declared tonight that the American athletes are in the best of condition and are prepared for their best efforts. There are still a few cripples, but the large majority of the track and field men, as well as the boxers, wrestlers, swimmers and oarsmen are on edge for the championships. Robertson refrained from voicing confidence, but predicted victory for the United States, with Finland affording the closest opposition and Great Britain looming next. The Finns expect to give the United States a stiff battle for first place, but observers believe that even if they gained most of them the strength of the American team undoubtedly would turn the tide.

A slight epidemic of sprained ankles hit the American track and field squad today during the workout at Rocquencourt, putting three stars on the injured list temporarily. Ralph Spearow, the pole vaulter, turned an ankle after clearing the bar at 13 feet 6 inches, equaling the former world's record made by the Norwegian Hoff, but the mishap appears slight, and he is likely to be fit in time for his event, which is only to be called next Wednesday.

Otto Anderson, University of Southern California, entered for the decathlon, twisted an ankle in his first workout since recovering from the effects of a strained back which necessitated a brief hospital visit recently. He will be handicapped badly for the high jump, which starts Sunday, but ought to be fit for the decathlon, as that event takes place a week later.

Weissmuller in Four Events.

Swimming entries, comprising forty-three men and twenty-six women swimmers, were made today by the American Olympic team for the championships to begin July 13 at the Les Tourelles pool. The stars of the squad are Johnny Weissmuller, entered for four events, the 100 and 400 meters, free the 800-meter relay and water polo, and Miss Gertrude Ederle, who leads the feminine contingent, entered in three vents, the 100 and 400 meters, free style, and the relay.

Among the women entries are Mrs. Mariechen Wehselau of Honolulu and Miss Ethel Laskie of Chicago, while the men's list includes the Kahanamoku brothers, Duke and Sam. There are only a few surprises in the list. Mrs. Florence Chambers of San Diego gained a place in the 100-meter backstroke over Miss Doris O'Mara of New York, the favorite, and Miss Mathilda Shurich, the thirteen-year-old New York schoolgirl, youngest member of the Olympic team, won a place in the 200-meter breast-stroke over Miss Ruth Thomas of Atlantic City, her older rival.

Miss Helen Wainwright, all-round woman star, gained a place in the 400-meter free style and relay, but lost out to Miss Laskie in the 100 meters free style and to Miss Carol Fletcher, Los Angeles, in the fancy diving. Clarence Pinkston, San Francisco, gained places in all three of the men's diving events. Pete Desjardines, Miami, Florida, won places in the springboard dive and high and plain styles. Three entries were made in each of the swimming events, except the relays, in which eight were permitted, and the water polo, in which eleven were named.

The American boxers who will enter the ring for the Olympic championships, which start July 15, also were selected today. Coach Spike Webb made his selections after tryouts in an improvised ring in the Rocquecourt mess hall to determine the entries of third man in two classes. These tests brought victories and coveted places for Jack McDermott of New York, who defeated Pete Sarron, Birmingham, Ala., in the 112-pound class, and for Carl Madeira, Pittsburgh, who outfought Lester Mayle, United States Army, in the heavyweight class. Both bouts went three rounds.

Two places in these classes had already been decided, Fidel Labarba, Los Angeles A. C., and Ray Fee, Olympic Club, San Francisco, among the flyweights, and E. G. Greathouse, Washington, Pa., and Eddie Eagan, among the heavyweights. The latter, an American Rhodes scholar, who won the Olympic light-heavyweight championship in 1920, joined the team here.

I. A. A. F. Declines to Endorse Scoring System for Olympics

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press)—The International Amateur Athletic Federation, in discussing at its meeting here today the point scoring for the Olympic track and field championships, declined to endorse the French system for the games of scoring 10 points for first place, 5 for second, 4 for third, 3 for fourth, 2 for fifth and 1 for sixth. The organization, however, did not recommend a substitute system, taking the attitude that no point scoring should be made. But popular opinion adheres to the French system, regardless of its merits, inasmuch as it is already in vogue in the preliminary events.

I. A. A. F. ACCEPTS NURMI'S 4 MARKS

International Federation Allows World Figures for 1 and 3 Miles, 1,500 and 5,000 Meters.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—Four world records at distances of one mile, three miles, 1,500 meters and 5,000 meters, made by Paavo Nurmi, sensational Finnish runner, who is expected to be one of the brightest Olympic stars, were officially accepted today by the Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

While gaining this remarkable distinction, however, one of Nurmi's previous records!—for the 10,000 meters—has been displaced by a new mark set by a fellow countryman. This was the time of 30 minutes 35 4-10 seconds, made last May in Finland by Willie Ritola, present American distance champion, who returned to help his native land in the Olympics. It supplants Nurmi's former world record of 30 minutes 40 1-5 seconds.

Altogether the federation accepted six new world records, the last one being in the pole vault, where the mark of 4.21 meters, equivalent to 13 feet 9¾ inches, made by Charles Hoff of Norway at Copenhagen a year ago, was accepted to replace his own previous record of 4.12 meters, equivalent to 13 feet 6 inches.

Nurmi's four new marks were one mile in 4 minutes 10 4-10 seconds, 1,500 meters in 3 minutes 52 6-10 seconds, three miles in 14 minutes 11 2-10 seconds, and 5,000 meters in 14 minutes 28 2-10 seconds. Nurmi also holds the world records for the 2,000 meters, 3,000 meters and six miles.

Since the last meeting of the congress of the federation, Nurmi lowered the 1,500-meter mark twice, his latest record and the one accepted having been made at the Finnish Olympic trials a few weeks ago. Nearly a year ago he ran the distance in 3 minutes 53 seconds to beat the former official mark of 3 minutes 54 7-10 seconds made by Zander of Sweden in 1917.

Nurmi's great mile run also was made last year, and supplants the record held in the United States for many years, last lowered to 4 minutes 12 6-10 seconds by Norman Taber in 1915 at the Harvard Stadium. The Finnish crack displaced his own records in the other two events, beating his old three-mile figure of 14 minutes 18 4-10 seconds and his 5,000-meter mark of 14 minutes 35 3-10 seconds.

The federation, whose committee on records is headed by Frederick W. Rubien of the United States, expects to meet again after the Olympic competition and to pass upon further record applications, which include several sprint marks made in the United States by Charles Paddock.

The federation selected track and field officials for next week's games, including nine Americans. They are William C. Prout of Boston, chief judge of track finishes; Joseph MacCabe of Boston, marshal; Matthew P. Halpin, New York, judge of the throwing events; E. F. Schaefer, Buffalo, judge of the jumping events; Albert Geiger of Boston and William Humphreys of San Francisco, co-timers; John Hallahan, announcer; John McHugh of New York, starter, and Rubien, member of the track and field jury.

FORT HAMILTON FOUR DEFEATS CAMDEN, 11-7

Officers Triumph Over Southern Team, Overcoming 2-Goal Handicap.

The Fort Hamilton polo team continued on its winning way on the field at Bay Ridge yesterday, adding a victory over the Camden four from South Carolina to its 1924 record, which so far is free from a defeat. The Southerners were better mounted than the army combination, but the well-drilled combination work of the Fort Hamilton horsemen overcame a two-goal handicap allowed the Camden combination in the third period and after that the ultimate victors rode out in front, finally winning by a score of 11 to 7.

The line-up:

FT. HAMILTON (11).	CAMDEN (7).
No. 1. Capt. Bratton.	No. 1. M. Schutman.
No. 2. Maj. Sands.	No. 2. R.Rassm'sen Jr.
No. 3. Sergt. Tupper.	No. 3. L. Rassmussen.
Back. Lieut. Neu.	Back. H. Levinsky.

Goals—Fort Hamilton: Tupper 4, Sands 3, Neu 2, Bratton 2. Camden: R. Rassmussen 2, L. Rassmussen 2, Levinsky 1, by handicap 2.

Referee—Major A. G. Rudd. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

GREENWICH WINS AND LOSES

Polo Teams Beat Ox Ridge in One Game, but Lose in Next Contest.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—The polo teams representing Ox Ridge and Greenwich Hunt Club broke even in polo matches here today. The Greenwich Blues defeated the Ox Ridge Rum Runners, 8-5, in the first game and the Ox Ridge Haymakers beat the Greenwich Orange team, 4-3, in the second.

The summaries:

BLUES (8)	OX RIDGE (5)
1—W. V. C. Ruston.	1—W. Ziegler Jr.
2—H. L. Platt.	2—G. Dominick.
3—C. D. Huyler.	3—H. J. Davenport.
Back—G. F. Cronkhite.	Back—J. C. Watson Jr.

Substitutions for Greenwich: C. Barrett at No. 3. For Ox Bridge, F. Carey at No. 3. Goals—Greenwich: Platt 2, Cronkhite 3, Ruston 3. Ox Ridge: Watson, Carey, Davenport, Ziegler 2.

Referee—Paul Colbron.

HAYMAKERS (4)	ORANGE (3)
1—C. W. Carnochen.	1—C. E. Danforth.
2—J. Farrell.	2—W. L. Worthen Jr.
3—W. Neilson.	3—F. Cunningham.
Back—E. G. Snow.	Back—J. A. Twashtian.

Substitutes—Orange Team: T. A. Cawthra at No. 2.

Goals—Haymakers: Carnochen 4. Orange Team: Cawthra 2, Cunningham.

Referee—Colbron.

WHIPS BEAT ROVERS' FOUR.

Take Opening Game of Polo Season at Rockaway Hunting Club, 11-7.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 4. — The Rockaway Whips today won the Burton Cups in the special match which opened the 1924 polo season at the Rockaway Hunting Club, beating the Rockaway Rovers, 11 to 7, before a large crowd which welcomed the opening contest. The Rovers were forced to concede the Whips a four-goal handicap at the start of the game and were never able to overcome this allowance, the difference in the final scores being the exact difference at the start of the game.

The line-up:

R. WHIPS (11).	R. ROVERS (7).
No. 1. A.W.Maitland.	No. 1. W. B. Eaton.
No. 2. G. Sherman.	No. 2. Dr.H.B.B'kwell.
No. 3. J. W. Richards.	No. 3. G. Dempsey.
Back. W.T.P.Hazard.	Back. H. S. Crossman.

Goals—Whips: Hazard 3, Richards 3, Sherman 1, by handicap 4. Rovers: Eaton 2, Blackwell 2, Dempsey 2, Crossman 1.

Referee—C. L. Carr. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

ARGENTINES DEFEAT SPANIARDS AT POLO

South Americans Win Fourth Match of Olympic Play on Muddy Field, 16 to 1.

VICTORS IMPRESS EXPERTS

Display Clever Team Work and Are Rated the Equals of United States Combination.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 3 (Associated Press).—The polo teams of Argentina and Spain, two countries that are favored by practically continuous sunshine throughout the year, met today on a sloppy field under a driving rain in the fourth match of the Olympic competition and the Argentine, proving to be the better "mudders" in weather more appropriate to water polo than just plain polo, won by the overwhelming score of 16 to 1.

Argentine, on the showing made today, winning by a record Olympic score, demonstrated that it alone of all teams entered in the Olympic polo competition is in the same class with the quartet from the United States, in the judgment of the experts. The judgment of a polo expert is not required to predict that the championship lies between North and South America and that Sunday's match between Argentina and the United States will prove decisive, the winner turning out to be the Olympic champion.

The polo played by the Argentines this afternoon was an entirely different brand from that practiced by the United States team. The South Americans relied almost entirely upon short snappy shots and lateral passing, playing with much more finesse than the North Americans whose hard smashing drives—notably Hitchcock's and Boeseke's—have not been equalled by any of the players that have thus far taken part in the Olympic battle.

On Near-By Links.

Wee Burn Golf Club, Morning Four-Ball Foursome, One-Half Handicap—Dr. H. R. Mixsell and F. R. Holland, 74, 5—69; J. F. Flanagan and H. L. Lounsbury, 85, 15—70; Lindsay Bradford and Hamilton Pell, 84, 14—70; Alfred Macey and D. C. Wilson, 88, 16—72; J. DeK. Bowen and A. L. Trowbridge, 80, 7—73; Artemus Holmes and P. Witherspoon, 82, 8—74; H. S. Traintor and M. Roberts, 89, 14—75; D. C. McMillan and G. E. Stevens, 98, 23—75. Afternoon, Two-Ball Mixed Foursome—Mr. and Mrs. J. DeK. Bowen, 88, 10—78; Mrs. F. R. Holland and Mrs. H. G. Hyde, 91, 11—80 Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Pell, 110, 27—83; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Browne, 110, 26—84; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Taintor, 99, 15—84; Mr. and Mrs. Artemus Holmes, 109, 17—92; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Paterson, 109, 16—93; E. C. Wilson and Mrs. Yihlein, 110, 14—96; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oakley, 121, 25—96; Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Mixsell, 115, 18—97; M. Roberts and Mrs. D. E. Breinig, 116, 17—99; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Dickinson, 116, 15—101. Driving contest—Won by T. S. Harvey Jr., average drive, 215 2-3 yards.

Montclair flag contest, won by W. B. Haffner; F. H. Gates and T. J. Scully. Sweepstakes Class A, morning, S. A. Russell, 84, 14—70; F. H. Gates, 75, 4—71; R. C. Doane, 87, 16—72. Class B—W. B. Haffner, 96, 26—70; W. J. Worcester, 96, 21—75; H. S. Banghart, 99, 23—76. Best Ball Foursome—C. Marcus and Henry Meyer, 74, 11—63; R. C. Doane and Kent Costikyan, 79, 15—64; C. Cairns and C. E. Bacon, 77, 11—66. Class B—W. B. Haffner and Case Egner, 92, 27—65; T. A. Hardy and C. H. Yallalee, 86, 19—67; best selected score: Class A—F. H. Gates, 70, 2—68; H. Meyer 3d, 73, 4—69; E. H. Callinan, 75, 5—70. Class B—R. C. Kerr, 81, 8—73; E. J. Swords, 90, 10—80; W. B. Haffner, 94, 13—81; best ball competition against par—C. Marcus and H. Meyers Jr, 74, 11—63; K. Costikyan and R. C. Doane, 79, 15—64; C. E. Bacon and C. Cairns, 77, 11—66.

Hubbard Heights Golf Club, Flag Tournament—M. Paskow, Colonel L. D. Vanaken, C. J. Prouty, Dr. Dean Foster, C. B. Lewis, each reached 19th hole. G. R. Close, Dr. Winfield Ayers, W. E. Wesson, E. A. Elliott, Dr. Stuart Ketcham, P. C. Richter, L. Marton, L. C. Bishop, H. S. Morehouse, C. S. Schumacher, J. C. O'Connor, John Williams, W. R. Dolan, M. A. Crofoot, A. T. Boren, each reached 18th hole. W. A. Grant, H. B. Foulder, Parker Cummings, Addison Boren, C. Pond Webb, Harry Williams, H. V. Christie, E. B. Hindley each reached 17th hole.

Greenwich Country Club, Ball Sweepstakes, eighteen holes, morning round—H. C. Banks, 79, 9—70; A. S. Macnichol, 94, 22—72; H. A. Johnston, 76, 4—72; L. C. Bauer, 86, 13—73; L. Seldon, 84, 11—73; Dr. W. Darragh, 89, 15—74; I. T. Smith Jr., 79, 5—74; L. T. Bishop, 80, 5—75; F. P. Bronson, 87, 12—75; J. M. Schirmer, 91, 16—75. Afternoon Round—L. M. Lloyd, 75, 2—73; H. A. Thompson, 88, 15—73; H. Gilliam, 81, 8—73; F. W. Ecker, 91, 15—76; G. B. Carhart, 82, 6—76; G. C. Pier, 92, 15—77; J. K. Hoyt Jr., 91, 14—77; F. P. Bronson, 89, 12—77. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap, Class A—H. C. Banks, 79, 9—70; H. A. Jackson, 76, 4—72. Class B—J. A. Hunt, 96, 24—72; A. S. Macnichol, 94, 22—72; N. G. Day, 93, 20—73. L. M. Lloyd won the prize for low gross in this match with 75.

Woodway Country Club, thirty-six hole handicap, best 18 to count, half of regular handicap, Class A—J. J. Radley Jr., 73, 7—66; J. F. Connor, 79, 7—72; S. G. Adams, 77, 5—72; A. W. Stark, 79, 6—73; N. B. Cole, 78, 4—74; I. E. Raymond 83 8—75; M. R. Pitt Jr., 80, 5—75; M. J. McCarthy Jr., 78, 2—76; W. H. Youngs, 85, 8—77; H. M. Ridabock, 83, 5—78; H. E. Bishop, 86, 7—79. Class B—H. T. Hartwell, 91, 13—78; H. A. Wildman, 89, 11—78; E. T. Corning, 89, 10—79; H. W. Loft, 87, 8—79; P. N. Knapp, 89, 10—79; G. H. Daley, 92, 12—80; C. S. Smith, 90, 8—82; L. H. Roper, 96, 13—83; D. T. Woodbury, 92, 9—83.

Essex Fells, Club Championship, Final 36 holes—E. A. Stanley beat Dr. G. B. Gallen, 6 and 5; driving competition, won by J. N. Regan. Sweepstakes Glass A—J. R. M. Klotz, 86, 18—68; J. H. Maxfield, 87, 17—70; H. G. Sidebottom, 89, 16—73; S. G. Lee Jr., 91, 17—74; A. D. Williams, 94, 16—78; L. M. Blancke, 94, 16—78. Class B—S. G. Lee, 99, 27—72; C. F. Watten, 103, 29—74; W. A. Morton, 96, 21—75; E. R. D. Fox, 98, 21—77; E. A. Bond, 10, 26—70; E. D. Downes, 99, 19—80; E. C. Larson, 101, 20—21.

St. Albans Golf Club—A flag pole contest was the special feature event. It was won by F. H. Nobbe, who with 25 handicap, carried himself to the eighteenth green. G. A. Hall won the prize for the drive nearest the pin on the short ninth (water) hole, while Arthur Murray won the driving contest with the longest drive on the seventh hole. In the ball sweepstakes, low scores were returned by J. H. Mytton, 83—10, 73; E. H. Driggs Sr., 87—12, 75; James Herbert, 92—16, 76; D. W. Gluck, 98—22, 76.

Captain H. H. Tibbett and Harry Scharff divided honors at the Lido Country Club yesterday, each finishing with a score of 73 for 18 selected holes in a 36-hole competition and each turning in a best 18 holes gross card of 78. George Hammond won the Class A handicap with 88—17, 71. In Class B R. O. Ellis had the best selected card with 93 and D. D. D. Folks had the best 18 holes with 95. J. L. Riley won the Class B handicap.

Plainfield Country Club, Semi-Final Round, Four-Ball Championship, First Division.—J. R. Shoemaker and H. C. Robinson beat R. S. Rowland and Willard Wadsworth, 4 and 3; George A. Bomann and Donald Bomann beat Frank O. Reinhart and A. W. Drake 2 and 1. Eighteen selected from thirty-six holes match play: Sidney R. Craig and C. D. Dolce tied for first place with a 62 net. Ball sweepstakes: Donald Bomann, R. H. Pratt and W. A. Bours Jr. tied for first place with a net score of 71.

Sound Beach Golf and Country Club, Flag Tournament, Class A—F. E. Donaldson reached 18th cup. Class B—E. E. Schuyler reached 19th hole. Ball Sweepstakes—A. E. Oelschlager, 86, 12—74; B. M. Maynard, 88, 11—77; Addison Boren, 91, 12—79; Thomas Brawders, 93, 14—79.

Glenridge, N. J., 36-hole Competition—Low gross, Fred Connell, 151; low net, Frank Treene, 17, 34—140; S. D. Smith, 155, 8—147. Low net, morning round—Raymond Dodd, 77, 5—72; T. M. Salter, 84, 11—73. Class B—G. E. Dieseroth, 89, 20—69; E. J. Hughes, 89, 19—70. Ball Sweepstakes—Frank Treene, 86, 17—69; W. H. Redmond, 85, 14—71.

Arcola Country Club—Independence Day Handicap, Class A—F. A. Marcellus, 83, 11—72; O. C. Huntoon, 82, 10—72; E. J. Clode, 87, 14—73. Class B—H. V. W. Scott, 82, 16—66; R. S. Dennill, 91, 16—75; R. G. Benson, 92, 16—76.

Hydewood Golf Club, July Handicap, 18 holes medal play, three classes. Class A.—D. L. Apgar, 82—13, 69; Class D.—William McComb, 96—19, 77; Class C.—S. Shimada, 93—16, 67.

Queens Valley Golf Club—Flag Tournament, won by Thomas W. White, 90, 25—65; William Hart, second, 91, 25—66.

New Canaan Country Club, Sweepstakes—D. T. Brinley, 92, 20—72; David Lapham, 90, 17—73; C. A. Youngs, 84, 10—74.

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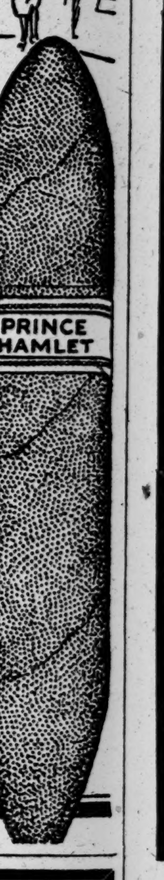

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ROWDY LEADS FLEET OF 95 BY 22 SEC.

N. Y. Y. C. 40-Footer Slightly Faster Than Banshee in Final Run at Larchmont.

DAUPHIN VICTOR BY 4 SEC.

6-Meter Yacht Attains Notable Triumph Over Lea—Allair Star Winner by 19 Sec.

HARBOR VIVID WITH COLOR

Vessels and Club Ground Are Dressed With Flags for Holiday—Starters Beat Season's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 4.—Very close finishes marked the races in many of the feature classes that took part in the forty-third annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, sailed off this harbor today. Only twenty-two seconds separated Rowdy, the winner in the New York Yacht Club forty-footer class, from Banshee, the second boat to finish, and Dauphin, the winner in the six-meter class, was only four seconds ahead of Lea, the famous light-weather boat, owned by J. F. Bermingham, and sailed today by his son, Louis Bermingham. Madcap, the third boat in this race, was thirty-four seconds astern of Lea, and Clythie, sailed by C. Sherman Hoyt, was twenty-two seconds astern of Madcap.

In the Star Class, Allair, the winner, crossed the line nineteen seconds ahead of Maia II., and the latter was fifteen seconds ahead of Irex, the third boat. The finish between Irex and Dawning was almost a dead heat, Irex being one second ahead of former Commodore Elder's sloop.

The harbor was vivid with color when the racing yachts went out to the starting line, as all vessels in the harbor, as well as the yacht club grounds, were dressed with flags for the holiday. The starts were made between the committee boat and a mark anchored one mile off Larchmont breakwater. Fred M. Hoyt was Chairman of the Race Committee and assisting him were E. G. Anderson, J. A. Mahlsted, W. P. Stephens and R. M. Haddock.

Forties Sail 18-Mile Course.

The New York Yacht Club forty-footers were sent away at 12:10 and sailed a course of eighteen miles, as did the Larchmont sloops and thirty-footers. The breeze was light from the eastward as the first class went away and held in this quarter throughout the racing. The first leg was a broad reach to the buoy north of Execution Light, then a beat to Matinicock buoy on the Long Island shore, a reach across the Sound to Greenwich Point buoy, across the Sound again to a mark off Hempstead and home.

Rowdy and Banshee had a hard fight of it in the light airs, and only in the final run to the mark, under a cloud of canvas, did the Duell sloop, a bit faster than Banshee, gain the winning advantage.

There were ninety-five boats altogether in the race, making a new high record for the season, against ninety-four starters at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian regatta last Saturday. There were eleven New York Yacht Club thirty-footers starting in this class, in which Grayling, a Class Q sloop, sailed by J. P. Morgan, also went over the line. Edmund Lang's Banzai won her second race in as many days, going well in the light airs, defeating S. C. Pirie's Oriole by almost two minutes. Minx was third and Grayling fifth in this class, the Morgan sloop not having her time allowance on the thirties.

Dauphin Revels in Going.

Dauphin, which is owned by J. Mitchell Hoyt and Harold Tobey, was finely sailed by Corny Shields, and seemed to revel in the light going. After trailing on the first round of the course Dauphin went into the lead on the second round and accomplished the remarkable feat of coming home ahead of Lea.

The summaries:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 40-FOOTERS.
Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:10.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	2:57:49
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	2:58:11
Shawara, C. B. Seeley	3:01:01
Typhoon, W. J. Ehrich	3:03:36
Mistral, W. B. Bell	3:03:53
Alice, Dr. C. B. Keeler	3:16:39

LARCHMONT O CLASS.
Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:10.

Grey Dawn, P. H. Johnson	3:08:26
Nimbus, E. P. Alker	3:16:53
Maisie, Harold Tobey	3:18:34

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.
Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 12:20.

Azor, C. A. Marsland	2:34:53
Wasaka, Albert Call	2:36:06
Zingara, J. H. Duys Jr.	2:44:02
Young Miss, L. B. Schwarcz	2:45:05

Corrected times—Azor, 2:10:20; Zingara, 2:13:15, Wasaka, 2:16:06; Young Miss, 2:17:40.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.
Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:25.

Banzai, Edmund Lang	3:40:18
Oriole, S. C. Pierie	3:42:34
Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	3:44:27
Minx, W. H. Hoffman	3:44:54
Alera, H. F. Whitney	3:5[illegible]:36
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3:50:59
Nautilus, J. H. Ottley	3:54:46
Adios, C. E. Trowbridge	3:54:53
Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	3:54:56
Phantom, F. J. Flint	3:55:03
Lena, Ogden Reid	3:55:12
Carolita, O. M. Mitchell	3:55:15

LONG ISLAND SOUND SCHOONERS.
Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 12:30.

Algol, Langley Hawthorne	3:01:42
Halcyon, H. B. Brumley Jr.	3:05:04
Rival, C. S. Cowenhoven	3:11:38
Alicia, A. L. Fox	3:23:15

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.
Course, 10½ Miles. Start, 12:30.

Anita, George Granbery	2:58:54
Green Goddess, B. K. Sharpe	3:11:40

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.
Course, 10½ miles. Start 12:35.

Jane II., W. D. Williams	3:06:03
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	3:15:24
Robinhood III., George Gartland	3:00:32

Corrected times—Robinhood III., 2:25:32; Jane II., 2:27:25; Acadian, 2:36:46.

CLASS U.
Course, 10½ miles. Start 12:35.

Tern, J. J. Slavin	3:03:35
Phantom, Werner and Herzig	3:08:24
Badger, Dr. S. F. Guntner	3:25:41

INTERNATIONAL 6-METER CLASS.
Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:40.

Dauphin, Hoyt and Tobey	2:46:27
Lea, J. F. Bermingham	2:46:31
Madcap, H. L. Maxwell	2:47:05
Clytie, Sherman Hoyt	2:47:27
Question, Gerald Ford	2:48:05
Firefly, Boardman and Irwin	2:48:35
Ballyhoo, Richard Hanan	2:49:02
Heron, Z. H. Crane	2:49:45
Iris, W. A. W. Stewart	Disqualified
Paumonok, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:51:59
Priscilla, Johnston de Forest	2:52:51
Natka, H. B. Plant	2:53:16
Montauk, E. S. Stewart	2:54:49
Grebe, E. B. Nevins	2:55:36

VICTORY CLASS.
Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:45.

Blackjack, T. S. Clarke	2:55:00
Bluejacket, J. B. Ford	2:55:23
Gopher, W. E. Elmer	2:56:19
Reveille, A. W. Hicks	2:56:49
N. A. R., Donald Cowl	2:57:36
Vindictive, R. W. Fraser	3:01:30
Avanti, A. J. Barzaghi	3:04:21
Black Bird, C. W. Atwater	3:09:22

GLEN COVE JEWELS.
Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:50.

Jade, A. D. Prince	3:18:45
Turquoise, G. G. Fry	3:20:45

STAR CLASS.
Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:55.

Allair, E. V. Willis	3:24:00
Maya II., B. L. Linkfield	3:24:19
Irex, Ernest Ratsey	3:24:34
Dawning, G. W. Elder	3:24:35
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	3:26:32
Little Bear, J. R. Robinson	3:26:46
Themis, Pingrie and Van Winkle	3:26:51
Gemini, H. C. Pierie Jr.	3:28:29
Lyrae, D. B. King	3:29:07
Nereid, R. G. Smith	3:30:04
Canis Mino, S. L. Adler	3:30:26
Starpal, C. H. Appleby	3:31:48
Twinkle, John G. Alley	3:31:50
Cetus, E. W. King	Disqualified

U. S. Nine Makes 500-Mile Trip To Play Game at Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 4.—The baseball team from the U. S. Cruiser Trenton, now anchored at Durban, came 500 miles to Johannesburg today to play the local team a Fourth of July game. The bluejackets were received yesterday by Premier Hertzog, who, in his address, said that he was very glad to see them and hoped the American Government would send warships to South African ports oftener in the future in order to promote better relationship between the people of South Africa and the United States. He announced that a big radio station will be constructed in South Africa in the near future, thereby placing the Union and her problems in closer touch with America.

AMERICAN ELEVEN BEATS IRELAND, 3-1

Score Tied at End of First Period—Scotland Blanks England, 1-0, at New York Oval.

Teams representing America and Scotland were returned the winners in the soccer games played at New York Oval yesterday under the auspices of the New York Footballers' Protective Association. Three thousand spectators were on hand when the whistle blew at 2 o'clock for the first game, with America and Ireland the opposing teams. America defeated Ireland by 3 to 1, both teams being tied, 1 and 1, at half time.

Geudert was first to score for America after twenty minutes of play, Burnett equalizing for Ireland soon after. After the restart, Brown and J. Ingraham made the other goals for America.

The line-up:

AMERICA (3)		IRELAND (1)
Renzulli	G.	Carson
Ward	R.B.	Gaw
Post	L.B.	McNeill
Douglas	R.H.	Best
T. Ingraham	C.	Moore
Geddis	L.H.	McNamara
Scott	O.R.	Scofield
Geudert	I.R.	Gibson
J. Ingraham	C.	Burnett
Ford	I.L.	McKelnn
Brown	O.L.	Dougherty

Referee—C. Stott. Linesmen—W. Newman and J. Campbell. Goals—Geudert, Brown, J. Ingraham, America; Burnett, Ireland. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Scotland, 1; England, 0.

The second game of the double-header, with Scotland and England the opponents, resulted in an exciting victory for Scotland, 1 to 0. Neither side scored during the first period, and the second half had been in progress for twenty-five minutes before McNiven got the ball on a pass from Goldie and made the only tally of the match.

The line-up:

SCOTLAND (1)		ENGLAND (0)
Smith	G.	Highfield
Robertson	R.B.	Tate
Ferrier	L.B.	Whitehead
Calderwood	R.H.	Fletcher
Terris	C.H.	Fryer
Carnihan	L.H.	McKinney
A. Jackson	O.R.	Duggan
Millar	I.R.	Morey
W. Jackson	C.	Best
McNiven	I.L.	Shaw
Goldie	O.L.	Moorehouse

Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—W. Hollywood and W. Parkes. Goal—McNiven, Scotland. Time of halves—45 minutes.

WALKER TRIUMPHS IN THIRD-MILE RACE

Beats Arthur Spencer and Orlando Piani in Title Event at N. Y. Velodrome.

Cecil Walker, star sprinter from Australia, defeated Arthur Spencer, twice champion of America, and Orlando Piani, the speedy Italian rider, in the one-third-mile national championship race, the eighth of a series of eighteen races to decide the bicycle championship of America, at the New York Velodrome last night.

Walker rode a fine race. He got away from the mark in second place, with Spencer in front of him and Piani behind him. Walker trailed Spencer until half a lap from home, when he made his bid to win. He fought Spencer for half a lap on the outside and finally with a great burst of speed just nipped him at the tape, with Piani in third place.

Freddie Spencer defeated Eddie Madden and Harris Horder in the heat to decide fourth place.

Walker by winning drew closer to Spencer in the race for the title. The standing now is: Arthur Spencer 25, Cecil Walker 18, Orlando Piani 16, Alfred Goullet 7, Alfred Grenda 5, Fred Spencer 5, William Keller 3, Reggie McNamara 3, Harry Kaiser 3, Harris Horder 2, and Ray Eaton 1.

Henry Wynsdau, Belgian cyclist, paced by Jean Antenucci of Providence, captured the International Sweepstakes one-hour motor-paced race from a field of four rivals. The Belgian assumed the lead early in the race and held the van until within ten minutes of the finish. Then he lost the pace but regained it and held the advantage to the finish line, winning by a quarter of a lap over Gastman. Wynsdan covered forty miles and three-quarters of a lap. Gastman rode forty miles and half a lap.

Pasquale Valentini, Italian, paced by Otto Miller, was third. Frank Corry, Australian veteran, was fourth. George Chapman, American champion, finished fifth.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen (35 yards); Anthony Butler, Bayview Wheelmen, (50 yards), second; Salvatore Grasso, Acme Wheelmen (65 yards), third; Peter Macherocci, Century Road Club of America (70 yards), fourth; Thomas Pattan, New Crescent Wheelmen (60 yards), fifth. Time—0:56.

Miss and Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Harry Horan, Newark; Clifford Papworth, Australia, second; Fred Taylor, Newark, third; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, fourth; Charlie Jaeger, Newark, fifth. Time—5:07 4-5. Distance—Two miles, three laps.

Two-Mile Class "A" Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; John Bruskie, Bayview Wheelmen, second; Richard Schniedre, Bayview Wheelmen, third; John Otto, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth; William Mollica, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fifth. Time—4:27 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (professional)—Won by Willie Grimm, Newark (40 yards); Anthony Beckman, Secaucus (70 yards), second; Les Smith, Australia (135 yards), third; Les Hammond, Australia (35 yards), fourth; Alfons Verraes, Belgium (45 yards), fifth; Reggie McNamara, Newark (scratch), sixth; Alex McBeath, Australia (10 yards), seventh. Time—4:04 3-5.

One-Third Mile National Championship (professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Arthur Spencer, Newark, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, third; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, fourth. Time—0:41 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:12. Time to decide fourth place—0:46. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5.

International Sweepstakes, One-Hour Motor Paced Race, Professional—Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Pasquale Valentini, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Frank Corry, Australia, paced by Frank Johan, New Haven; Henry Wynsdau, Belgium, paced by Jean Antenucci, Providence; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark. Won by Winsdau; Gastman, second, Valentini, third; Corry, fourth; Chapman, fifth. Distance—40 miles, ¾ lap.

Gans Boxes Gould Tonight.

Allentown Joe Gans and Wildman Gould will furnish the action tonight in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. In the semi-final bout of twelve rounds Johnny Gardner will engage Harry Cook.

SPARTAN, CAROLINA AND IROLITA WIN

Capture Respectively N. Y. Y. C. Prize for Fifties, Puritan Cup and Schooner Trophy.

14 RACE IN LIGHT AIRS

Take More Than Six Hours to Cover 24-Mile Course of Eastern Y. C. Off Marblehead.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 4.—The New York Yacht Club fifty-footers Spartan and Carolina and the Philadelphia schooner Irolita won the honors in the annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club here today. The Spartan, owned and sailed by H. Wilmer Hanan, led the fleet of fourteen major yachts over the course and captured the special prize for the fifties.

Carolina, owned and sailed by George Nichols, won the Puritan Cup, which, next to the America's Cup, is the oldest yachting trophy in the country.

Irolita, owned and sailed by E. Walter Clark, forged ahead of the two-sticker division at the start and kept her lead to the finish, although more than half an hour behind the Spartan, Mystic and Carolina.

Sally Ann took the honors in the forty-foot class, in which there were three starters.

The race was sailed in very light airs throughout, the leaders taking more than six hours to cover a 24-mile course, six miles of which was to windward. The schooner Vagrant, flying Commodore Vanderbilt's blue pennant, as flagship of the New York Yacht Club, was in the harbor but did not start.

The schooners were sent away shortly after noon with Queen Mab in the lead and Irolita a short distance astern but to windward, and the Wild Fire, a Marconi rigged two-sticker, third and to leeward. Captain Clark soon worked past Queen Mab with Irolita, and half an hour after the start was nearly half a mile ahead.

Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club berthed Carolina nicely at the start of the fifties, with Spartan and Iroquois II. to leeward, and Mystic more than two minutes astern. Half way to the windward mark the wind fell flat, and for nearly three hours the fleet flapped about in a dead calm and a heavy swell.

Spartan picked up the reviving air first and swung round the windward mark with a good lead over Carolina. It was a broad reach to the second mark, and for a while there was a good race between the leaders, but Spartan held her position.

In the reach to the finish Spartan drew away, while Mystic came up astern and outwinded Carolina in a luffing match, taking second place a few miles from the finish. Some of the stern boats did not reach the finish until long after dark.

The fleet will start tomorrow forenoon in the first run of the Eastern Yacht Club cruise to Provincetown, but as a heavy fog rolled into the harbor at dark and the wind continued very light, it was expected that the run would be a slow one with the yachts finishing after dark.

WIDGEON WINS YACHT RACE.

Frances Is a Close Second in Rumson Country Club's Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 4.—In a light southeasterly breeze this morning the members of the Rumson Country Club sailed the opening race of their season on the triangular course just south of the clubhouse on the South Shrewsbury River.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the boats went away in the Knockabout Class. In this division Andrew V. Stout's Widgeon came home the victor, closely followed by S. Riker Jr.'s Frances. E. P. Fiedler's Snail was third.

In the first class, Zireo, owned by S. Riker, 3d, won on elapsed time, defeating Frederick J. Douglass sailing Willett. Edgar W. Heller, sailing Imp, came through a close third, but he encountered slight trouble rounding the off-shore stakes and was unable to regain the ground he lost in his failure to nose the buoy.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Widgeon, A. V. Stout	1:19:49
Frances, S. Riker Jr.	1:15:41
Snail, E. P. Fiedler	1:12:50
Jazz, W. B. Potts	1:19:22

FIRST CLASS.

Zireo, S. Riker 3d	1:12:13
Willett, Fred Douglass	1:18:30
Imp, E. W. Heller	1:19:32
Cherub, J. Ford Johnson Jr.	1:20:25
Loon, W. B. Potts	1:20:35
Albatross, H. Boulten	1:21:28

GULL WINS YACHT RACE.

Finishes 15 Seconds Ahead of Loon in Stamford Y. C. Event.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—W. F. Gillespie Jr.'s Gull won today's race for the Stafford Class of the Stamford Yacht Club.

The race was sailed in a light southeast breeze and Gull finished 15 seconds ahead of R. R. Hall's Loon.

The summary:

Start, 10:30 A. M. Course, 3 miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.
Gull, W. F. Gillespie Jr.	0:57:30
Loon, R. R. Hall	0:57:45
Grebe, B. W. Wenman, Jr.	0:59:00
Coot, Davenport Lockwood	0:59:30
Duck, B. M. Gillespie	1:02:30

CODMAN WINS TITLE.

Takes N. E. Senior Sculls Championship in Regatta on Charles.

BOSTON, July 4.—Russell Codman of the Union Boat Club, Boston, won the New England senior sculls championship at the annual regatta of the New England Association of Amateur Oarsmen on the Charles River here today. He covered the mile and a half course in 10 minutes and 8 4-5 seconds.

Kenneth Burns of Worcester won the novice singles title. Ernest Lavicka of Springfield was placed third.

Edward Mulhall of Cambridge won the junior competition, with Russell Parsons of Springfield second.

The Springfield Rowing Club eight won the junior event for club crews. The Springfield Boat Club was third.

YOUTHS STAR IN MEET.

Watson and Hayward Lead in Manhasset Bay Y. C. Water Sports.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 4:—Independence Day was properly celebrated at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club here today. The fleet at the anchorage of the club "dressed ship" at colors this morning. During the afternoon there were water sports and a dinner and a dance completed the program at night.

The water sports were closed to the children of members. Jack Watson and Jack Hayward divided the honors, the former winning the 50-yard race, the tub race and the harlequin race. Hayward was the winner of the watermelon race and the canoe obstacle race.

In the races open for girls, Miss Dot Williamson won both the tub race and the canoe obstacle race. The 50-yard race for girls was won by Miss Betty Clifford. Miss Pessele won a swimming underwater race for girls. The watermelon race for girls was taken by Miss Anna Stiers. Miss Newman was the winner of the harlequin race for girls. The swimming underwater race for boys was taken by Reginald Burdick.

NEW YORK OARSMEN ARE FIRST IN RACE

Metropolitan Club Easily Wins Four-Oared Gig Event at Philadelphia.

LIVINGSTON ALSO VICTOR

Nonpareil Club's Star Scores in Sculls and Fellow-Members Take Second in Junior Gig.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Stroked by Frank Menne, with Leo Menne, John Verhoven and William Haynes in the other seats and J. J. Hyde steering, the Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York today won the intermediate four-oared gig race in the annual People's Day regatta on the Schuylkill before a crowd of 15,000 persons. All the crew races were at a mile and a quarter.

The "Mets" won by a length and a quarter from the Pennsylvania Barge Club, with the Fairmounts third and the West Phillies last. The latter was an added starter after winning in the junior four-oared gigs earlier in the afternoon.

New York oarsmen made a good showing in the well conducted regatta, the Nonpareil Rowing Club's junior four-oared gig taking second place and Henry L. Livingston of the same club finishing second in the senior veterans' race. The New Rochelle Rowing Club's junior eight was third in its race.

Of the nineteen crew events on the program, sixteen were won by Philadelphia while New York, Washington and Detroit each won a race.

Veterans Race for Honors.

Two sculling stars of bygone days, Robert Duncan of the Potomacs, Washington, and Henry Livingston of New York, fought it out for first honors in the race for senior veteran oarsmen. The Washington man won by two and a half lengths, while Livingston was several lengths ahead of Boyd H. Magee of the Pennsylvania Barge Club, with William McCormick of the West Phillies fourth; Ralph L. Weldie of the Undine Barge Club fifth and Edward F. Hoffman Sr. of the University Barge Club last.

The West Philadelphia Boat Club won the junior four-oared gig race by three lengths from the Nonpareils of New York, with the Undine Barge Club right at the Nonpareils' side and the rest of the field strung out. Stroke Joseph Daugherty and his mates had too much snap for the other gigs, but the battle of the New Yorkers in nosing out the Undine crew was one of the features of the regatta. The Nonpareils, with Jules Ehlers in the stroke seat, came with a rush in the last fifty yards and beat the Undine gig by four feet.

George E. Leonard, stroke of the Arundel gig, collapsed as the crew drifted over the finish line and it was more than five minutes before he could be revived.

In one of the most grueling junior eight-oared shell races ever held on the Schuylkill, the Malta Boat Club, stroked by Edward F. Hagerty, won by two lengths from the Crescent Boat Club with the New Rochelle Rowing Club of New York only a few feet back of the Crescents. The Bachelors' Barge Club was fourth, two lengths back of New Rochelle, and the Potomac Boat Club of Washington last.

Wins by Four Feet.

After Malta had assured itself of victory the real fight was between the Crescents and New Rochelle. They battled over every inch of the last quarter mile and, not accounting for the angle in the river, many of the spectators thought that they had finished in a dead heat for second place, but the Crescents had four feet to spare.

The summaries:

Quarter-mile Senior Single Shells—Won by A. E. Fitzpatrick, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; A. Voght, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Granville Gude, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, third. Winner's time—1:15. Second time—1:16.

Junior Single Shells—Won by Ralph Roberts, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia; John A. McNicholas, West Philadelphia Boat Club, second; Thos. F. Hagerty, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third; James Hannes, Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, fourth; H. Elmer Humphreys, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Robert McWhinney, Columbia Boat Club, Pittsburgh, sixth. Winner's time—7:33. Second time—7:37.

Junior Eight-oared Shells—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia (bow, John C. Armstrong; 2, James J. Dempsey; 3, Robert Donovan; 4, John C. Batten; 5, V. J. Weston; 6, Wm. Donovan; 7, Jos. Joeckel; stroke, Edw. F. Hagerty; coxswain, Wm. L. Bouvier); Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., third; Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, fifth. Winner's time—6:06 4-5. Second time—6:15.

Senior Championship Single Shells—Won by Algernon E. Fitzpatrick, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; A. Voght, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Granville Gude, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, third; C. Morgan Lecount, New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, fourth. Winner's time—7:31 1-5. Second time 7:38 2-5.

Intermediate Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, H. D. Dinsmore; 2, E. K. Hunt; 3, S. Milne; stroke, R. Blackburn); New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., second; only two starters. Winner's time—6:43 2-5. Second time—6:55 2-5.

Senior 150-Pound Double Shells—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia (bow, H. Clinton; stroke, Thomas Loeffler); Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Detroit Boat Club, third. Winner's time—7:05 3-5. Second time—7:12 1-5.

Association Senior Single Shells—Won by T. D. Drew-Bear, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia; Charles McIlvaine, Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Thornton; stroke, Albert H. Swing); Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, third; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Virginia Boat Club, Richmond, Va., fifth; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, sixth. Winner's time—6:34 1-5. Second time—6:38 2-5.

Intermediate Single Shells—Won by V. H. Wehmeier, Detroit Boat Club; Ralph Roberts, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; J. W. Cutler, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Harold Rogers, New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., fourth; E. A. Barton, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Charles A. Marshall, Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—7:35 4-5. Second time—7:44 4-5.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia (same crew as won in junior eights); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second. Winner's time—6:12 2-5. Second time—6:22 2-5.

Junior Double Shells—Won by Pennsylvania A. C., Philadelphia, second; V. H. Wehmeier, Detroit Boat Club, third; W. Linton Nelson, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; J. Hanna, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Lawrence M. Baillieve, Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, sixth; Ralph T. Meegan, Nautilus Boat Club, Brooklyn, seventh; G. F. C. Jaeger, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, eighth. Winner's time—7:40 3-5. Second time—7:53.

Junior Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, C. H. Rife; 2, John F. E. Hipple; 3, Thomas Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, James J. Dolan; stroke, George McGready); Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; University Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, sixth. Winner's Time—7:04 2-5. Second Time—7:14.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs—Won by West Philadelphia Boat Club (bow, James Beckett; 2, George Barnett; 3, Eugene Sullivan; stroke, Joseph Daugherty; coxswain, M. McCarry); Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, second; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, fifth; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—7:17 4-5. Second, time—7:19.

Intermediate Double Shells—Won by Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia (bow, Walter Coulston; stroke, Charles Coulston); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second. Winner's Time—7:07 1-5.

Senior Four-Oared Shells—Won by West Philadelphia Boat Club (bow, Edward Duff; 2, John Bergen; 3, Louis Johnston; stroke, John J. Doyle); Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, third; Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, fourth. Winner's time—6:46. Second time—6:56 3-5.

Senior Veteran Single Shells—Won by Robert Duncan, Potomac Boat Glub, Washington; Henry L. Livingston, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, second; Boyd H. Magee, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; William McCormick, West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth; Ralph L. Weldie, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Edward F. Hoffman Sr., University Barge Club, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—8:03 2-5. No second time.

Senior Double Shells—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, George W. Allison; stroke, John Blessing (Jr.); Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second. Only two starters. Winner's time—7:10 4-5; second time—7:15

Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York (bow, William Maynes; 2, John Verhovan; 3, Leo Menne; stroke, Frank Menne; coxswain, J. J. Hyde); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, third; West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth. Winners' time—7:09. Second time—7:12 3-5.

Senior Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, Allen Rife; 2, W. W. Shoemaker; 3, Barclay R. Knight; stroke, T. B. Drew-Bear); Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, third; First Bohemian Boat Club, New York, fourth; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; West Philadelphia Boat Club, sixth. Winners' time—6:29; second time—6:30 3-5.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, William Chambers; 2, Vernon B. Level; 3, Edward Graef; 4, Robert H. Agnew; 5, Franz Federschmidt; 6, Eric Federschmidt; 7, Schuyler V. Jenkins; stroke, Edward Bennett; coxswain, W. N. Bartley); Penn. Athletic Club, second. Only two starters. Winners' time—6:41. Second time—6:43.

Canoe Events.

Quadruple Single Blades—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington; Philadelphia Canoe Club, second; Washington Canoe Club, Washington, third; Red Dragon Canoe Club, Edgewater Park, N. J., fourth.

Mixed Doubles—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington (Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Eaton); Potomac Boat Club, Crew No. 2, second; Philadelphia Canoe Club, third.

Quadruple Double Blades—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington; Philadelphia Canoe Club, second; Washington Canoe Club, third; Red Dragon Canoe Club, Edgewater Park, N. J., fourth. (No time was taken in the canoe races.)

Lauren Upson Is Eliminated In Canadian Amateur Golf

TORONTO, July 4.—Frank Thompson of Toronto defeated Seymour Lyon, also of Toronto, 5 and 4, and Ross Somerville of London, Ontario, beat Lauren Upson of the University of California, 4 and 3, in the semi-final round of the Canadian amateur golf championship tournament on the links of the Rosedale Golf Club today.

EDWARD CORRIGAN DIES AT AGE OF 82

'Master of Hawthorne,' Once Powerful Turf Figure, Passes Away in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Edward Corrigan, known to the racing world as the "Master of Hawthorne," died here today, at the age of 82. For years Corrigan was one of the most powerful and spectacular figures in the thoroughbred world. He controlled the destinies of the famous Hawthorne track at Chicago for fifteen years, but ill fortune forced him to sell it before racing was abandoned in Chicago. Racing was revived at Hawthorne last year and a race meeting opened there yesterday.

Besides Hawthorne, Corrigan was also interested at various times in tracks at New Orleans, San Francisco and Hot Springs, Ark. At the height of his career Corrigan was rated a millionaire, but lost his money with the decline of racing and had not been connected with the sport in recent years. For some time he lived in modest circumstances near Mobile, Ala. He came to Kansas City seven weeks ago from Akron, Ohio.

Corrigan won the first American Derby at Hawthorne with his filly Modesty. Among other great horses that wore his silks were Freeland and Tennessee, the latter being considered the greatest steeplechaser in the West at the time.

BLUEFISH VICTOR IN TWO REGATTAS

Wins July 3 and 4 Events in Fish Class in Seawanhaka Corinthian Races.

FROLIC IS WINNER IN DUEL

Triumphs in Class S Contest, Beating Rambler by 27 Seconds—Shark, Wild Cat, Bobcat Score.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 4.—Members of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club celebrated the Independence Day holidays with a series of four regattas. One was sailed yesterday, two were sailed today and the sport will come to an end with still another race tomorrow. So far the wind has been rather light. Still there have been several close brushes in the various divisions.

Nineteen yachts took part in the regatta yesterday. The winner in class S was Senta, which is owned by R. G. Hutchins. Bluefish, which is the property of Edmunds Putney, won in the Fish class. Among the Kittens the first boat home was Wild Cat, which belongs to Miss Francesca Carey. The yachts were sent over course No. 1. The breeze was light.

Only class S and the Fish division filled in the race this morning. Again, the craft were sent over course No. 1. The wind was light and from the east. In class S the winner was Daniel Bacon's Pronto. In the Fish division Bluefish was again the winner, defeating Cockle by 5 minutes and 43 seconds for first prize.

In the race this afternoon the committee sent the larger craft over course No. 11. The finishes were far keener. In class S, the first home was Frolic, which is owned by Guthrie Willard. The yacht won by 27 seconds from Rambler, which is Herman Whitson's boat. Both are new yachts this year.

The winner of the Fish race this afternoon was W. F. Carey's Shark. In the Kitten class the first home was Bob Cat, which belongs to Denyse De Zerman. A fleet of nine craft raced in the division, over one of the inside courses of the club.

The Summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 3:40 (July 3). Course No. 1.

Yacht and owner.	Finish Time. H.M.S.
Senta, R. G. Hutchings	6:02:48
Rambler, Herman Whiton	6:04:10
Meg, Irving Cox	6:05:13
Pandora, H. M. Curtis	6:05:33
Frolic, Guthrie Willard	6:06:48
Saghaya II., H. C. Smith	6:24:32

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 11:10 (July 4). Course 1.

Pronto, Daniel Bacon	1:47:28
Perneb, Franklin Remington	1:47:30
Pandora, H. M. Curtis	1:48:12
Meg, Irving Cox	1:48:57
Surinam, P. J. Roosevelt	1:49:25
Frolic, G. Willard	1:49:38
Senta, R. G. Hutchins	1:51:06

FISH CLASS.
Start, 3:45 (July 3). Course 1.

Blue Fish, Edmunds Putney	6:31:53
Shark, W. F. Carey	6:34:19
Whitebait, Alex M. White	6:35:28
Minnow, T. S. Williams	6:36:47
Anchovy, F. M. Weld	Did not finish

KITTEN CLASS.
Start 3:50 (July 3). Inside Course.

	H.M.S.
Wild Cat, Francesca Carey	5:06:50
Meow, F. and B. Weekes	5:07:30
Scat, A. D. Weekes 3d	5:08:04
Mouser, A. A. Ballantine	5:08:33
Bob Cat, Denyse De Zerman	5:09:15
Kitticat, D. and T. Weekes	5:10:32
Wood Pussy, J. C. Work	5:15:08
Tame Cat, W. S. Gurnee 3d	5:17:22

FISH CLASS.
Start 11:15 (July 4). Course 1.

	H.M.S.
Blue Fish, Edmunds Putney	1:01:10
Cockle, Outerbridge & Harvey	1:06:53
Whitebait, Alex M. White	1:07:58

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start 3:10 (July 4). Course 11.

	H.M.S.
Frolic, Guthrie Willard	4:39:07
Rambler, Herman Whiton	4:39:34
Pandora, H. M. Curtis	4:39:52
Senta, R. G. Hutchins	4:40:02
Meg, Irving Cox	4:41:05
Pronto, Daniel Bacon	4:41:47
Perneb, Franklin Remington	4:42:15
Surinam, P. J. Roosevelt	4:42:53
Saghaya II., H. C. Smith	4:45:58

FISH CLASS.
Start 3:15 (July 4). Course 11.

	H.M.S.
Shark, W. F. Carey	4:59:45
Sculpin, Nelson Burr	5:03:05
Cockle, Outerbridge and Harvey	5:03:17
Anchovy, F. M. Weld	5:03:37
Whitebait, Alex M. White	5:05:48
Bluefish, Edmunds Putney	5:04:51
Manatee, Albert Strauss	5:07:13
Minnow, T. S. Williams	5:07:39

KITTEN CLASS.
Start 3:20 (July 4). Inside Course.

	H.M.S.
Bob Cat, Denyse De Zerman	4:18:45
Scat, A. D. Weekes 3d	4:20:06
Mouser, A. A. Ballantine	4:23:30
Kitticat, D. and T. Weekes	4:23:41
Meow, F. and B. Weekes	4:25:13
Wild Cat, Francesca Carey	4:27:08
Puss Puss, Frederick Lutz	4:27:31
Tame Cat, W. S. Gurnee 3d	4:29:21
Wood Pussy, J. C. Work	4:30:03

DUNDEE BOUT NOT SIGNED.

Kaplan's Manager Objects to Contract Offered by Johnston.

Objections to provisions of the document which, he said, was offered for his approval, caused Dennis McMahon, acting as manager of Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden (Conn.) featherweight, yesterday to refuse to sign a contract for a bout between Kaplan and Johnny Dundee, world's featherweight champion. In explaining his refusal to sign a contract offered by Charley Johnston, acting manager of Dundee, McMahon declared he objected to a clause in the contract which delayed the selection of a date for the proposed bout until Aug. 10, and specified that the contest would not be held prior to Sept. 1.

McMahon announced his intention of appealing to the State Athletic Commission which has recognized Kaplan as Dundee's foremost challenger and has ordered the signing of the bout without further delay.

SARAZEN CAPTURES CARTER HANDICAP

Contiued from Page Eight.

year-old daughter of Horron and Palermo, was the best of a field of twelve that paraded for the selling steeplechase over the course of about two miles. She won by seven lengths from Herriad. The latter, a maiden, was four lengths in front of Jim Coffroth. The winner was in receipt of seven pounds and ran the distance in 4:11 3-5. Connibert was the favorite, backed to 16 to 5.

A field of eleven went to the post in the fifth race, a gallop of a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upward, in which the entry of Bowman and Ever Bold was the choice at 11 to 5. Eagerness had the early speed of the party and made the pace around the turn, where the filly was challenged by Ceylon Prince. Eagerness stopped in the stretch run. In the race to the finish Bowman made a strong bid, but Ceylon Prince was going easily and Robinson merely shook his whip to get the gelding home a length and a half to the good. Bowman just lasted to nose out Blue Hawk. The winner, a maiden, was held at 15 to 1, backed from an opening of 30 to 1. D. S. Rouss's Negociateur broke down.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Buck Pond	116	Callahan	3-1	1nk
Tropical Water	111	McAtee	2-1	2 2½
Passport	111	Ralls	9-2	3 1¼
Idle Thoughts	101	Cooper	9-2	4 1
Day Trap	116	Butwell	20-1	5 1
Cuba Belle	102	Catrone	60-1	6 1½
Free Hand	116	Breuning	6-1	7 2
San Dimas	116	Turner	15-1	8 5
Corn Products	105	Beach	100-1	9

Place and show: Buck Pond, even, 1-2; Tropical Water, 4-5, 2-5; Passport, 8-5, 4-5.

Time—1:19 3-5.

Start good for all but Free Hand; won driving; place same. Buck Pond, br. g., 3, by Peter Quince—Hester R.; owned by Mrs. J. A. Coburn and trained by G. W. Coburn.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; Steeplechase selling; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Connlebert	144	Bethel	16-5	1 1
*Herriard	142	Wolke	6-1	2 4
Jim Coffroth	147	Mergler	6-1	3 8
Decisive	151	Cheyne	5-1	4 2
Last Man	144	Greene	4-1	5 1½
Sea Name	142	Kennedy	12-1	6 1
Clybridge	135	Collins	8-1	7 8
Graylette	134	A. Williams	12-1	8 20
*Mercurius	147	H. Williams	6-1	9
Schuylkill	139	Burgess	30-1	†
Hebrides	132	Jeffcott	50-1	‡
Byng	147	Brady	8-1	§

*Laurel Park Stud entry.
†Pulled up.
‡Lost rider.
§Fell.

Place and show: Connlebert, 6-5, 3-5; Herriard, 5-2, 6-5; Jim Coffroth, 5-2, 6-5.

Time—4:11 3/5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Conniebert, b. m., 5, by Horron—Palermo; owned by the Greentree Stable and trained by V. Powers.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; allowances; twenty-first running the Astoria Stakes; $2,500 added. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Maud Muller	121	McAtee	1-25	1 1½
*Mother Goose	121	Burke	1-25	2 2
*Swinging	114	Coltilietti	1-25	3 4
Lightship	111	Carter	20-1	4

*H. P. Whitney entry.

Place and show: Maud Muller (entry), out, out; Mother Goose (entry), out, out; Swinging (entry), out, out.

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Maud Muller, b. f., 2, by Pennant—Truly Rural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by F. Powers.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; twenty-sixth running the Carter Handicap; $4,000 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sarazen	118	Sande	7-5	1 1
Brainstorm	112	Maiben	3-1	2 ¾
Ordinance	115	McLaughlin	8-1	3 1½
H. T. Waters	99	Callahan	10-1	4 ½
Indian Trail	107	Fields	7-1	5 ¾
Wilderness	124	Marinelli	8-1	6 15
L. Baltimore II.	108	Ralls	100-1	7

Place and show: Sarazen, 1-2, 1-4; Brainstorm, even, 2-5; Ordinance, 5-2, even.

Time—1:23 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Sarazen, ch. g., 3, by High Time—Rush Box; owned by The Fair Stable and trained by M. Hirsch.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ceylon Prince	113	Robinson	15-1	1 1½
*Bowman	98	Callahan	11-5	2 no
Blue Hawk	111	Turner	10-1	3 ½
High Prince	111	Finn	12-1	4 ½
Escoba d'Oro	96	Dawson	6-1	5 h
Eagerness	106	Ralls	15-1	6 3
*Ever Bold	106	Cooper	11-5	7 2
Home Star	111	Carter	10-1	8 3
Wynnewood	114	Maiben	9-2	9 ½
Minto II	112	C. Lang	6-1	10
Negociateur	101	Breuning	10-1	†

*G. W. Coburn-J. L. Lurding entry.
†Broke down.

Place and show: Ceylon Prince, 6-1, 3-1; Bowman, even, 1-2; Blue Hawk, 4-1, 2-1.

Time—1:46 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Ceylon Prince, ch. g., 4, by Clarissimus—Santa Lucia; owned by the Freeport Stable and trained by J. G. Wagnon.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Independence Handicap; $1,200 added; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Retire	114	C. Kummer	6-1	1nk
Goldpiece	118	Coltiletti	30-1	2nk
Single Foot	124	L. Fator	9-10	3 1½
Beatrice	112	Fields	15-1	4 1½
Faddist	113	Marinelli	7-1	5 no
Rigoletto	121	Maiben	4-1	6 1½
Crumple	119	Sande	5-1	7 1½
Socrates	112	Burns	15-1	8 2
Sun Circle	118	Carter	30-1	9

Place and show: Retire, 2-1, even; Goldpiece, 12-1, 6-1; Single Foot, 2-5, 1-4.

Time—1:00.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Retire, ch. g., 2, by Crimper—Flora Finch; owned by Woods Stockton and trained by A. Bennett.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

NOT TO BE SAVED BY TACTICS.

The unprecedented resolutions offered in the Democratic Convention yesterday afternoon had too much the air of clever strategy, rather than of sincerity. The avowed aim could not have been the real one. Of what avail to have the candidates appear in person, for the delegates to decide which had the prettiest eyes? As for influencing or changing votes, the procedure would have been both ridiculous and futile. The second resolution, put forward ostensibly in the interest of Governor SMITH, was obviously intended less to put him on the platform than to put Mr. MCADOO in a hole. The latter perceived this, though a trifle late, as was shown by his request in the evening that Governor SMITH be allowed to address the Convention, despite the vote denying him that privilege.

All these "smart" moves serve only to deepen the impression that the Democratic Convention is helplessly floundering. It certainly cannot be set right with itself or with the public by deep-laid schemes to entrap a candidate or a faction. If the aim of the resolutions was to prove that Mr. MCADOO could not be nominated, and that many delegates voting for him would like to break away, a certain measure of success was undoubtedly attained. But in the act the supporters of Governor SMITH demonstrated that he also cannot be nominated. In a vote swelled partly by a desire to show a courtesy to the Governor of New York, he was far from getting the necessary two-thirds.

Ingenious devices will be powerless to save the Democratic Convention. It has sunk dreadfully in public esteem. Nothing can save it now but to leave off playing tricks and making false motions, and to settle down to its hard work, now become almost desperate. Let the delegates give up trying to be too clever by half, and fix their minds on the task of nominating a man of the type of JOHN W. DAVIS. Only by having such a candidate can the Democratic Party hope that the country will be led slowly to forget the enormous blunders and the incredible incompetence of the Democratic National Convention.

MR. LA FOLLETTE'S FOURTH.

The miscellaneous come-outers assembled at Cleveland must have been a little disappointed by the contempt of time in the Democratic National Convention; but they are bound to nominate Mr. LA FOLLETTE, and they take it for granted that the Democratic candidate will displease them as much as the Democratic platform. They are discontented with both parties; discontented with everything but discontent and Mr. LA FOLLETTE, whom Mr. WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, Chairman of the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, neatly ranges "with WASHINGTON, with JEFFERSON and with LINCOLN." That statesman is getting along in years. If he is to feed a little fuller his genius for notoriety and mischief, he can't afford to wait. He is the only common bond, if there is any common bond, among the motley elements conferring at Cleveland. It is not certain that the Socialists will consent even to him.

The Wisconsin Socialists refused to follow him as a mere independent candidate. The New York New Leader, organ of the Socialists and the labor movement, says discouragingly:

> A Labor Party organized, financed, directed and controlled by the organized workers of the nation should be the decision at Cleveland. Labor candidates should be nominated, from constable to President. A labor program should be adopted that would be a challenge to the servile parties of the old order.

Let us see what the Socialist Convention, which meets at Cleveland tomorrow, will do. The "unbossed" conference gathering, is absolutely bossed by Mr. LA FOLLETTE. For the benefit of the railway brotherhoods, who swear by Mr. LA FOLLETTE, Mr. GOMPERS has issued a new statement against separate labor movements, avoidance of which has been one of the main causes of the remarkable success of the American Federation of Labor. Thus we have a division among the Socialists, good local allies of Mr. LA FOLLETTE; a division of labor and the known fact that members of labor organizations can't be compelled by their chiefs to vote as directed.

Outside of his personally conducted State and the little ramifications of Lafolletism in some other States, Mr. LA FOLLETTE must depend essentially upon a hoped-for combination of farmers and laborers. The scattering radicals that adhere to him are rather noisy than numerous. But the exact status of the Farmer-Labor Party, or rather of the farmer-labor alliance, which Mr. LA FOLLETTE courts, is hard to find out. It is evident that such an alliance is temporary and unnatural. The two interests are opposed. If the price of wheat and corn continues to go up, Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S goose seems to be cooked in the farming States, outside of his own, with the possible exception of the Dakotas and Minnesota. His so-called Progressive platform is one of extreme radicalism. It would be interesting to have the radicals counted, to see how many voters approve such little steps forward as Government ownership of the railroads and the overruling of the Supreme Court by Congress. If there should be any real apprehension of a considerable success for the La Follette Party, the natural result will be to the advantage of Mr. COOLIDGE.

Probably the strengthening of his group in Congress, rather than expectation of throwing the election into Congress, is at the bottom of Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S candidacy, apart from his desire to utter himself for several months and make the radio carry that volume of speech to which the Congressional Record is unequal. Meanwhile, as amateurs of convention oratory, let us be grateful to Chairman JOHNSTON, as he cries that "the great tidal wave of popular enthusiasm which has swept out of office the reactionary Governments of England and France and now threatens to destroy MUSSOLINI, the black-shirted dictator of Italy, will carry ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE into the Presidency of the United States."

THE DEEPER CAUSES.

The Democratic National Convention may have seemed to the casual observer merely a welter of struggling factions and competing personal ambitions. If it were only that, it would invite and receive universal contempt. But something more significant than the clash of rival sections of the party has all the time been going on. Causes of cleavage and of quarrel more powerful than the influence or the fortunes of any candidate have been operating. They were hinted at in the telegram which Senator RALSTON sent yesterday withdrawing his name from further consideration. He laid his finger upon the thing which has been dividing and distracting the convention ever since it met a week ago last Tuesday. It is the issue of religious proscription, conveniently embodied in the name Ku Klux Klan. This is the thing that has been back of the hot passions and the fierce antagonisms displayed within the Democratic Convention. First, it troubled and tore apart the Committee on Resolutions. After long and vain wrestlings with the subject, the members of it could not unite on a report, and Chairman CUMMINGS went to the convention to say, with tears in his voice, that he feared that not only the unity but the destiny of the Democratic Party was at hazard.

Ever since that fear was expressed, it has been in process of realization in Madison Square Garden. No ordinary political differences could have so alienated and embittered leaders of the party. The sharp alignment which we have seen between States could not have been brought about by a dispute over individuals or platforms, merely as such. The Southern States have lifted up their hand against Governor SMITH not on personal but on religious grounds. The delegates from Texas and from Georgia make no concealment of the fact that they are here "to beat SMITH." They are against him simply and solely because he is a Catholic, and because the Klan has made itself such a political power in their States that they dare not go against its command to exclude Catholics from public office in the United States. This has been the impelling and continuing cause of the long drawn out and furious battles in the convention. They would have looked like the work of men of unbalanced minds, if we had not known what were the motives which had temporarily gained mastery of them.

All this spectacular display of intolerance and of prejudice excites not only present mortification and shame but fears for the future. Can the breach in the Democratic Party be repaired, no matter who may be nominated for the Presidency? Palpably, the divisive forces have cut very deep. They have left hurts and open wounds behind them. If a candidate is chosen clearly representing one side or the other of the great debate, he will be exposed to vengeful reprisals, directed not against him individually, but against the political doctrines for which he is supposed to stand. And one who sought as a leader to be neutral as between the two factions would be in danger of being viciously set upon by both.

Such are some of the consequences of allowing a secret organization, not known to the law, repulsive to every American instinct, to erect itself into a political power before which so many members of the Democratic Party in the South—along with Republicans, be it added, in some Northern States—have kneeled in abject terror. It will, in the end, go the way of all such hideous organizations, but for the time being it has wrought almost irreparable havoc in the Democratic Party.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts recently decided a case which is primarily of chief concern to newspapers, but which also has a general public interest. It grew out of the statute which undertook to compel newspapers in Massachusetts to publish as advertisements the "findings, decrees or notices" of the Minimum Wage Commission. A fine of $100 was fixed for any newspaper refusing to print the matter offered by the commission. One section of the law set forth that no publisher should be "liable to an action for damages" for any statement in the enforced publication. Believing that the provisions of the act were unconstitutional, The Boston Transcript declined to print an advertisement submitted to it by the Minimum Wage Commission, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice RUGG handed down an opinion holding that the sections of the statute in question were invalid. He expressed grave doubts of the constitutional power of the Legislature to "deprive one altogether of his right of action against the publisher of a libel." On the main question, he decided that, except in some emergency of an exigent nature, the right of a publisher freely to contract for advertising could not be impaired by an act of the Legislature. The Chief Justice did not attempt to make out special privileges for newspapers. He stated that some of their activities might become so affected by a public interest as to require regulation by statute, as, indeed, they are regulated in different States. But neither are newspapers to be held to stand on a less favorable ground with respect to the right of freedom of contract than an ordinary person. The whole dispute turned on the question whether a publisher could be compelled to print advertisements. No denial of publicity for an agency of the Government was involved in the case, since other newspapers did publish the findings of the Minimum Wage Commission, which, for that matter, might readily have been made public in the press merely as news. The weight and importance of the decision lie in the fact that it establishes the right of a publisher to decide what advertisements he will print and what he will not. He cannot be legally compelled to go against his own best judgment.

THE PRESIDENT ON EDUCATION.

President COOLIDGE'S address before the National Education Association in Washington was not of the old-fashioned flamboyant Fourth of July type. It had no noisy exordium. It did not end in fireworks. The exuberance of youth which in times gone by had made the day, as he said (doubtless remembering celebrations in his childhood up among the Green Mountains), an occasion for boasting, did not disturb the calm and measured statements of his speech. It was without one vainglorious word and had only one glint of humor in its rugged sentences. For he must have smiled at his own want of cautiousness in saying that the world is fairly well agreed on the probable permanence of the first four tables of the arithmetic with which he struggled when he was in district school. And he must have had in mind another convention, meeting at the same hour and in Cleveland, when he added that it was not thought that these tables needed to be changed or that we can make any progress by refusing to apply them. His address was a thoroughly safe and sane celebration of the nation's birthday—which was by a happy coincidence his own.

The President expressed diffidence in speaking on education in the presence of those whose profession it is to teach. But doubtless all present would have marked him 100 on his presentation of the case for the schools. It was reported some time ago that the little red schoolhouse was to be used as a Coolidge emblem, suggesting a return to primitive methods. But the President's program would not be fitly symbolized by such an emblem. He is looking forward and not back. This is what he has to say about the district school:

> The old one-room country school, such as I attended, ought to give way to the consolidated school, with a modern building and an adequate teaching force commensurate with the best advantages that are provided for our urban population. While life in the open country has many advantages that are denied to those reared on the pavements and among crowded buildings, it ought no longer to be handicapped by poor school facilities. The resources exist with which they can be provided, if they are adequately marshaled and employed.

New York State, for one, has still a long way to go before it has such provision for all its country school children.

The next plank in the President's educational platform is also sound. It is that in view of the fact that, while all communities have the same obligations to the children and to society, their wealth and resources vary, and the State Treasury should be called upon to supply the needed deficiency. The State, one of whose functions—its chief one next to safety and health—is to see that all the children have school advantages, must not only set the standards and supervise the teaching, but also contribute to the equalization of these advantages and of the consequent burdens.

The President's third plank has found its way into the Republican platform. Upon it he stands squarely with this statement:

> Pending before the Congress is the report of a committee which proposes to establish a Department of Education and Relief, to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity, but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support.

While education is a State function, the cause of education is of national concern, and the purpose of this proposal is to give all the States the benefit of information and advice growing out of scientific investigations and to insure a uniform standard of education. That all children in all the States may be free to avail of at least this minimum promise is the aim of the child labor amendment which has just been submitted to the States.

Despite all the criticism of the schools for their shortcomings, which the teachers are the first to recognize and the most eager in their efforts and sacrifices to overcome, the people at large have, as President COOLIDGE said, demonstrated their faith in education and their determination to use their wealth more and more for the development of a higher and higher manhood and womanhood. It is only through this that "the Declaration of Independence is continuing to justify itself." This is as certain as the permanence of the first four tables in the President's arithmetic.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

The advocates of a Channel tunnel between England and France will not abandon the plan because "the Cabinet, accepting the views of its military and naval advisers, is understood to have decided against construction." In England there is a demand that the military men disclose their "strategic objections." Great Britain, as a manufacturing nation, would gain more commercially than France if the tunnel were driven. In tourist travel the advantage would be with France. It has been intimated that "the chiefs of the army, navy and air forces" in England were opposed to the tunnel because, in the event of another war, the Germans would make the French end of the tunnel their first objective, striking at Paris later. But the new factor of air strength must be considered.

In case the French and British were allies again they should have a preponderance in the air. Seizure of the tunnel terminus would be worth while only if the Germans were stronger in aviation. Having stopped under-Channel transportation of British troops, they could then prevent the ferrying of armies on the surface by bombing the transports. If France had to defend herself without British aid, she would have to be superior to the Germans in military resources to retain the tunnel terminus. Should France be inferior, it would go to the Germans eventually. But, since England could block or destroy the terminus on her soil, she would be in no danger of invasion by the Germans even after France was conquered. British military objections to a Channel tunnel cannot rest only on the theory that the French terminus might fall early into the hands of a German invading army.

Ever since the World War there has been a steady growth of opinion both in France and England in favor of a Channel tunnel. Four hundred members of the House of Commons advocate it. As a practical people, the British are not likely to be impressed by the promise of an all-rail route from London to Bagdad and Calcutta unless there is proof that the Channel link might pay for itself. But also as a practical people they must see the value of a tunnel for the transportation of troops in another war. It is true that millions of soldiers were ferried safely across the Channel in the late war, but the bombing airplane has now made submarine attack a minor peril. From that point of view would not a Channel tunnel be an important factor of preparedness?

Opponents of the tunnel say that its construction would not relieve unemployment in England because only expert workmen could be used. The MacDonald Government would like to add to its repute by undertaking a public improvement on which $150,000,000 could be legitimately expended. Perhaps this accounts for the criticism that unskilled labor would have no part in the building of the tunnel. The feasibility of boring for the tunnel has been amply proved. The time of its completion has been calculated. France is willing to do her share of the work. Capital seems to be ready to take the risk. It remains only for Great Britain to make the decision to go ahead.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

France has won the men's tennis singles and England the women's championship in the tournament at Wimbledon. In both instances they defeated Americans. RICHARDS and WILLIAMS went down to French opponents. Miss HELEN WILLS was defeated by Miss MCKANE, the ranking British woman player. Had it not been for illness, the famous Mlle. LENGLEN would have had an excellent chance for the title, and so might have made France the champion for both sexes.

That the Americans were defeated is not so surprising as that the French won. We have been accustomed to look upon ourselves, together with the British and Colonials, as the natural heirs to tennis trophies, forgetful that such a frame of mind is a tacit invitation to defeat. To have two Frenchmen win will undoubtedly prove salutary. To be sure, conditions were by no means favorable, but our representatives offer no alibi. Miss WILLS was at her best. The contest was close from the beginning. She won the first set 6—4 and made a hard fight in the second. The third set reached 4—all, when Miss MCKANE put out her supreme effort and won the last two games, which gave her the title. It was a clear victory, but hard fought and close, and in it the young Californian showed that she has great expectations. A little more experience, a little more poise, added to her present admirable command of herself, should help her to victory the next time.

There is no better witness to the development of sports in Europe since the war than the result of these tournaments. France, after the armistice, deliberately set about encouraging all varieties of games, moved by the poor physical condition which was found to be so prevalent among her children. This gave a great impetus to sports and served to arouse interest among all classes. That LACOSTE and BAROTRA have been the beneficiaries of this movement goes without saying. Their example will undoubtedly stir their young fellow-countrymen to new enthusiasm for sports. Incidentally, it will make a number of American players take notice.

Amid all the disappointments of the Democratic Convention, one cheering fact stands out. It is that Senator WALSH, as Permanent Chairman, has added to his already high reputation. Praise of his dignity, complete impartiality, and grasp of the business before the Convention, is in every mouth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

It Depends Upon Enforcement.

Not until Oct. 1, or some time thereafter, will it be known to what extent the Automobile law passed at the recent session of our Legislature is going to solve for this State the many problems which have been created by the vehicles nowadays owned by next to everybody.

Not so many years ago "carriage folk" were few, the owners of horses, especially in cities, were but a small part of the population, and streets and roads had no difficulty in providing safe and convenient passage for them all. At present, while the users of one or another form of the motor car still are probably in the minority, it is a large minority, and it promises soon to be a majority. The change has brought about an enormous improvement in the making of highway surfacings, but it also has rendered the highways themselves, urban and rural, dangerous, and the killings and mutilations of automobilists and pedestrians steadily increase.

It is largely to stop this that the new regulations for motor traffic have been devised. They are for the most part in accord with expert suggestion and the lessons of experience, but their efficacy will depend as much upon their enforcement as on their intrinsic excellence. It is all right to provide for the licensing, after an examination to prove competency, for all drivers of cars, amateur and professional, and it is highly commendable to decree the forfeiture of licenses for persistent offenders. It is quite another thing to get examiners who will both know and perform their duties without fear or favor, and magistrates who will impose fitting penalties in the same way.

If all the automobilists themselves would mend their manners, learn to be considerate of everybody's rights, and conduct themselves as their own common sense tells them they should, there would be little need for this elaborate system of restrictions.

One Form of Blackmail Is Abolished.

One good feature of the new Automobile law is the abolition of the official whose income depends on the number of arrests he makes or the size of the fines he imposes. Such privileges have been a source of scandalous abuses in many small towns and villages, and they have accomplished little or nothing in the way of lessening automobile dangers. They have opened wide doors to what amounts to blackmail, and given to the automobilist a sense of real injury and wrong that too often has created what he thought justification for despising the law and violating it whenever he could do it with an approach to safety.

Towns, as such, still are to get a fraction of the fines they collect; but most of the money goes to the State, and none to individuals.

There is not in the new law any provision for a rigid investigation of "accidents," big and little, with a careful dividing of responsibility among all concerned in them.

That will come in time, when there is a more nearly general realization of the fact that many so-called accidents—there are very few really deserving of the name—are due to a constitutional and irremediable inability safely to drive a machine so heavy and swift as an automobile which characterizes not a few persons. Their nerve and muscle reactions are not so rapid as the driving of an automobile requires. There are tests by which such persons could be discovered and licenses refused, but no examiners as yet have been ordered to apply those tests.

Empty Pockets Disturb Their Minds.

According to common and plausible report, many delegates to the Democratic Convention have found themselves forced to think more about how their hotel bills are to be paid than about doing the work for which they were sent here.

Whatever one's political leanings may make him think about the wisdom of these persons, it is obvious that their powers of making an intelligent and honest choice among the candidates are seriously lessened in a situation like that, and, as obviously, they are more open than they otherwise would be to influences exerted by unscrupulous traders. Some of them feel compelled to go home while they can pay their bills, while others, eager to remain, will accept, and in some way return, the favors of those who enable them to do so.

As these delegates, at least in theory, are performing a real and important public service, it easily could be argued that it should not be at their own expense. Nominating conventions, while not exactly a part of the machinery of government, yet are recognized as legitimate and necessary to its conduct under the present system. This would, or might, justify paying the necessary costs from some sort of public fund. If that had the effect of cutting down materially the number of delegates, no harm would be done and the transaction of business probably would be expedited.

Masculine Habits Condemned.

Especial impatience over the length of this convention is voiced by the feminine delegates, and their criticism, naturally, just as would be that of men if the relative numbers were reversed, takes the form of accusation against the opposite sex in general. The men, say these women, are the slaves of precedent, and treat the fact that common sense directs the taking of short cuts to a desired object as a reason for not taking them.

Men will hear these charges with superior and rather pitying smiles, and they will defend precedents and explain the danger of following untried paths; but the women will be of the same opinion just the same.

For that they will have more than excuse in the proceedings in and around Madison Square Garden. If the impatient women were allowed to run things there to suit themselves they might not better the situation, but they hardly could make it worse or more irritating to outside observers.

The ennobling influence on politics which they promised to exert has not been very clearly apparent, but for that they can plead the helplessness characteristic of all small minorities in all corporations.

American Disadvantages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in The Sun an editorial commenting on a Paris despatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES setting forth the general attitude of European diplomats on the dispute between the United States and Japan and saying: "If the case were to come to judgment, the United States, in view of the manifest drawbacks of its system of side-line diplomacy, would be at a disadvantage." With this statement as a text, The Sun draws the conclusion that "it would be impossible for the United States to get an even break in any tribunal made up largely of Europeans."

I submit that the conclusion of The Sun's clever bit of special pleading against the World Court is not logical. The whole point of my despatch, which was cited, was that "in view of the manifest drawbacks of its system of side-line diplomacy," the United States would be at a disadvantage if it should come to pass, with or without our consent, that the issue involved were considered by an international assemblage.

Whether we like it or not, we are a nation among nations. Whether we like it or not, our actions which reflect upon and affect other nations come before the notice of the diplomats of all countries, and, whether or not we belong to the World Court, our international standing is influenced by their judgment. Japan, by remaining in world councils, has become and is now able to present her arguments in all quarters and to use them during current negotiations; the United States, by withdrawing from world councils, does not occupy such a position. We are therefore at a disadvantage.

It seems to me it would have been easier to draw the opposite conclusion from the premises The Sun uses to berate the World Court plank of its party's platform.

EDWIN L. JAMES,
Paris Correspondent, THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Paris, June 14, 1924.

Home for Aged Couples.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in your issue of June 24 a letter signed by Arthur Cohn, stating that the Andrew Friedman Home is not the only home that cares for aged couples, and mentioned the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews. I should like to state that the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, located at Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., formerly of East Sixty-sixth Street, New York City, has also cared for couples for more than fifty years.

MARY AMES MAPES.
Jamaica, N. Y., June 25, 1924.

THE AIR MAIL.

Out here under the sky, coaxing these sand lots in yielding
A living for me and for mine, puppet of blight or tornado,
Moiling the same old way, scarcely a change with the seasons,
It seems like a pageant so strange—dream scenes rising ever before me.
Down through the years since those days when, crowding the rough covered wagon,
Westward my ancestors turned, girded and nerved for the future.
Soon the scene changes to rails—deemed, that time, earth's eighth greatest wonder.

Later, some horseless device bore speeding, brash tourists in triumph.
Out of the rock had come power, easing mankind of what labors!
Still there was more—spirits bold scorned beaten paths in their travels—
Took to the air, winging flights, freer than birds in the Springtime.
Timid minds mused, "This is all! Now has man reached daring's limit!"
Bounded of vision, held back—sluggish in mental inertia.

Yet from my home-place, today, making my nerves snap and tingle,
I saw a sight, dreamed of long, and marveled at human achievement.
Coast-to-coast mail. Glibly said: What, oh, think what it's implying!
"Nothing new under the sun?" So much that is new leaves me staggered!
Here, in my humdrum, drudge work, in this niche to which Fate has assigned me,
Wonders on wonders arise—and while marvels excite admiration,
Oh, greatest the wonder of all—human mind seeking ever new triumphs!

ELLA A. FANNING.

AIR MAIL TO BUENOS AIRES.

The Difficulties of the Proposed Service Are Outlined.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement made by the Colombian Government Information Bureau, as reported in today's issue of THE TIMES in an article entitled "Air Line to Link Us to South America," contains misstatements to which I wish to draw your attention.

The article states that "Between New York and Buenos Aires by water there are 8,045 miles, and a letter takes about twenty-nine days between these two points. Between New York and Rio de Janeiro the distance is 6,204 miles and a letter takes twenty-three days."

I do not know how many years the Lamport and Holt Line has maintained, and is still maintaining, a service between the ports mentioned, the approximate time required for a letter to reach its destination being fifteen to sixteen days in the case of Rio de Janeiro and twenty to twenty-one days in the case of Buenos Aires.

However, since the establishment of regular sailings by the Munson Line, operating the United States Government steamships Southern Cross, Pan America, Western World and American Legion, a letter to Rio de Janeiro requires but twelve and to Buenos Aires about sixteen or seventeen days. Record trips have been made in less than eleven days from Rio de Janeiro to New York. This service is regular, and it is consequently absurd to say that twenty-nine days is the time required for a letter to reach Buenos Aires and twenty-three to reach Rio de Janeiro. I myself have received letters in Sao Paulo, Brazil, which is twelve hours by train from Rio de Janeiro, where the mail for Sao Paulo is transshipped, in twelve days from date of mailing in New York.

Furthermore, it seems to me that to say with regard to the planned air route that "natural conditions favor its success" is to ignore past experiences. As a mere layman I am not qualified to take up this subject. However, facts such as the famous Hinton-Martins flight and an undertaking by two German aviators, both of whom lost their lives in a North Brazilian river, speak for themselves.

However desirable and advantageous such fast service would prove to commercial and financial interests, I very much doubt, considering not only the present state of aviation, but taking into account other vital factors, such as climatic and atmospheric conditions, the necessity of traveling over vast unexplored regions, where forced landings would prove disastrous, whether at the present time a service by airplane would be able to accomplish deliveries of mail within the time required by the ocean liners now employed for this purpose, much less to do so in about one-eighth of it, as claimed by your source of information.

In this connection I well remember a cartoon in The Brazilian-American, depicting the arrival of the heroes of the Hinton-Martins flight by presenting them in a state very much resembling that of Methuselah in his olden days.

Businessmen engaged in South American trade could dream of nothing more desirable than a fast mail service by airplane, such as contemplated. But, to base the enterprise on erroneous and misleading information, such as contained in the announcement, is to ignore facts and belittle the difficulties, and will lead to nothing but disappointments.

R. H. GRAUPNER.
New York City, June 29, 1924.

A FRIEND OF CATS.

Says They Are Friendly Only on Their Own Terms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published on your editorial page of Saturday the old accusations of treachery and insincerity of affection against the feline tribe. But a cat never strikes unless it is hurt or annoyed, and is a man ever termed treacherous because he retaliates upon an aggressor? Why should the more Christian standard of conduct in turning the other cheek be demanded of the cat rather than of men?

As regards pussy's sincerity of friendship, instances thereof are numerous, but it is a friendship which it will give on its own terms only—not on yours. This distinction certainly renders the dog more definitely the friend of man, owing to the fact that even the basest can impose his own terms of friendship on and mold the dog in his own likeness, while few people possess that kind of character which the average cat would care to own. By patience in suffering and ready forgiveness of wanton injury, the cat shows its superiority. Many human beasts will owe their salvation to the fact that their brutality, rendered all the more vicious by reason of its obvious futility, created no resentment in the timid little animal that sought only to escape association with their depravity and the effects of their violence.

The cat's habit of catching birds is indeed one of nature's cruelties which often arouses indignation, even when it is a case of necessity that knows no law. However, when you hear any one blaming the cat for this habit, take note to see whether they wear osprey plumes torn from the living bird or the product of the gentle trapping industry. I may here mention that I had a cat which, when teaching her kittens how to provide for themselves, caught several birds, only one of which received perceptible injury before I released it from her mouth.

H. F. HAZELWOOD.
New York, July 1, 1924.

The Highest Mountain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the light of the great interest in the Mount Everest expedition, I should like to call your attention to the following paragraph taken from a small book called "Gems of Knowledge":

"The highest mountain on the globe is not, as is generally supposed, Mt. Everest, that honor belonging to a lofty peak named Mt. Hercules on the Isle of Papua, or New Guinea, discovered by Captain Lawson in 1881. According to Lawson, this monster is 32,763 feet in height, being 3,781 feet higher than Mt. Everest, which is only 29,002 feet above the level of the Indian Ocean."

A. L. A.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 2, 1924.

A Sane Thought From the South.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

* * * The Republican Party has named a ticket better than its platform, and the Democrats will have to do the same or court defeat. No second-rate politicians with any sort of taint in their records will satisfy or meet the test. Opportunism will not win in the selection of leaders in this emergency. Vote catching may be a motive in platform making, but it will be a dangerous business applied to naming a Presidential ticket. The man for President must stand four-square; he must be big enough to cover the nation, brave enough to meet the issues of a badly disarranged country and patriotic enough to guarantee to all the blessings of fair, square and just treatment. He must not be a time-server, a trimmer or a "specialist" for any interest. Just to all, true to the standards of American equality and freedom of thought, speech and conscience—the man the Democrats shall name with these virtues will win. The responsibility upon this convention, therefore, is greater than that imposed upon a like representative assembly in a generation.

GOV. SMITH CALLS TOLERATION VITAL

Cancels Engagement to Speak at Tammany Hall and Writes a Letter.

EULOGIZED BY CARAWAY

Senator Calls Him the Greatest Governor in All the Forty-eight States.

Governor Smith, in a letter read yesterday at the 135th Independence Day celebration at Tammany Hall, declared that religious tolerance was vital to the well-being of America. The Governor has been one of the chief speakers at the Fourth of July gatherings of Tammany for years, and it was not until the eleventh hour yesterday that he decided that because of the convention he would be unable to make even a brief trip to Fourteenth Street. The mention of his name evoked a storm of applause that continued for several minutes.

"The well-springs of our national life are in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution of the United States," said the Governor in his letter, which was read by Willis Holly. "The spiritual freedom guaranteed in these documents is more vital to us than the safeguarding of our material possessions. Tolerance is a moral right. Whatever threatens the freedom of religion, of speech, of the press, is a body blow at the United States of America.

"I have such abiding faith in the institutions of our Government and the good sense of the American people that I refuse to believe that intolerance can ever gain so much as a foothold in this country. Once it is held up to the sunlight of true American public opinion it withers and is blighted, as it should be. Fear and hatred never survive courage and reason. For tolerance we will always battle willingly, because the foundations of peace and progress are rooted therein.

Started Veterans' Hospital.

"Marking anniversaries in a lifetime should be like placing milestones on the path of progress. A year ago I had the honor to stand on the historic platform of Tammany Hall and to address you on the meaning of representative, democratic government and the preservation of liberty. Thereafter, on the same day, I had the privilege, as Governor of the State, of actually beginning the great project of building the best equipped and most adequate hospital in the country for our mentally disabled veterans of the World War. Today that hospital is well on its way to completion and another year has been added to the record of liberty and well-being of our country.

"Pre-eminently apparent in the history of the Tammany Society is its record of service in the cause of liberty and appreciation of the great heroes of our nation. We are met again to continue the tradition of over a century established by the Tammany Society for the celebration of Independence Day.

"The purpose of our celebration is to rededicate ourselves to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. These principles are eternal, but their application must be fought for in every generation to possess them.

"In facing the reconstruction problems incident to that war, we need all the brains and the character to solve them without being distracted by temporary dissensions not representative of the sound heart of the American people.

Modern Statesmen Needed.

"In solving our problems we must look forward, not backward. No Government or party will survive which thinks in the terms of pre-war days. Present day statesmanship must apply the truths of the Declaration of Independence to meet the conviction of the farmer who plows the field, the worker in the factory, the great mass of the average men and women, that we must have permanent peace and a prosperity which the many must share—not limited to the privileged few. National progressive and forward-looking statesmanship will know how to apply in 1924 the principles of 1776.

"Independence Day is a national holiday. No sectional feeling is associated with it. It is the possession of the North as well as the South, the East and the West.

"I cannot be with you today except in thought. Independence Day always seems to me a sacred holiday, when our thoughts should go out in gratitude to Divine Providence for the blessings showered on our country and in prayer for the continuation of peace, prosperity and the preservation of liberty. May we continue to meet each year, this day, throughout the generations yet to come, in the spirit of America and give testimony to her [illegible] glory and service to th[illegible]

The [illegible] galleries were crowded and [illegible] of the hall was decorated [illegible] and the standards of the [illegible] were arranged in exactly th[illegible] manner as when Horatio [illegible] nominated there as candidat[illegible] Presidency by the Democratic [illegible] Convention in 1868. The pres[illegible] was John R. Voorhis, th[illegible] Grand Sachem of Tammany [illegible] who read the program with [illegible] and whose voice seemed as strong as it has on similar occasions for years.

Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas delivered the "long talk," as Tammany calls it.

"If you want to be old and still be young, you must live in sin," he said, after Mr. Voorhis had introduced him. "I spoke here ten years ago and your tolerance is illustrated by asking me to come again." In tribute to Governor Smith he said:

"I hope we are going to be able to celebrate the 148th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by naming a candidate at the Garden who will measure up to American ideals. In all the forty-eight States in the Union, I think that the greatest Governor is Governor Al Smith."

Demonstration for Smith.

Tammany Hall went wild. In the gallery a woman stood up and shouted, "Smith means victory! McAdoo means defeat!" When the cheering died down a bit Senator Caraway raised his hand.

"I am not Bryan, to be interrupted this way," he went on. "I never have heard any one, street sweeper or Wall Street broker, Republican or Democrat, who ever attributed a mean or selfish thought to Al Smith. None of us knows who the candidate is going to be, but who ever it is, we are going to pledge him 150 per cent. support—I say 150 per cent. because at least there is 50 per cent of honesty in the Republican Party and the honest ones will help. It is a paramount issue that the American Government must again be made honest.

"There is no place in American public life for such men as Fall and Doheny and Sinclair. There is no place in the Government of America for the spy and blackmailer. On this day we should rededicate ourselves to liberty and to honesty and decency in public government."

The other speakers were Congressmen Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, John McDuffie of Alabama, Scott Ferris of Oklahoma and T. Webber Wilson of Mississippi. Mr. Ferris said that the doorman at his hotel, the taxicab chauffeur who brought him to the hall and the girl at the telegraph office where he had gone to send a message all asked him if the convention were "going to nominate Al today?"

"I don't know what the convention is going to do," he went on. "It is hanging there deadlocked. But it has already demonstrated that there isn't another man so loved in the whole Republic by those who know him as Alfred E. Smith."

That started another Smith demonstration. Among those on the stage were Dr. Thomas Darlington, former Health Commissioner; Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, Justice Thomas C. T. Crain, all the Sachems of Tammany Hall, District Attorney Joab H. Banton and Congressman William D. Upshaw of Georgia, mentioned as a Vice Presidential possibility. The band played "Marching Through Georgia," under the illusion that it would be considered a compliment by Mr. Upshaw.

METHODISTS SOUTH ACCEPT UNIFICATION

Northern Proposal Is Adopted in General Conference by Vote of 297 to 75.

NOW AWAITS RATIFICATION

Must Be Agreed To by Southern Annual Conferences and 1925 Northern Conferences.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 4 (Associated Press).—The proposal for organic union for the Methodist Episcopal Church South was approved late today by the General Conference of the Southern Church in special session here. It now goes to the annual conferences for ratification.

Bishop J. M. Moore of Dallas, who called the conference to order, declared today was an important one in the calendar of the country and suggested that the assemblage should stand and sing "America." After the conclusion of the song Bishop Moore relinquished the chair to Bishop W. F. McMurry of Louisville, Ky.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Springfield, Mass., recently accepted the proposal, and ordered it submitted to its annual conferences in 1925 if the Southern General Conference should act favorably.

The voting today began at the conclusion of an impassioned address by Dr. R. P. Shuler of Los Angeles, Cal., in opposition to acceptance of the particular plan proposed.

The motion to adopt the minority report, opposing acceptance of the ratification plan as a substitute for the majority report recommending it, was defeated by a standing vote, which was recorded by the Secretary as 275 to 66.

The vote on adoption of the majority report was by roll-call. A two-thirds majority was necessary for acceptance and the balloting began at 4:45 o'clock. The two-thirds majority for adoption had been polled when 277 votes had been cast and the clerk still had nearly 100 more delegates to poll. The official vote was 297 to 75.

Should two-thirds of all the members of the Southern Conference ratify the proposal the next step would be a meeting of the Bishops of the two churches as one body to notify their respective General Conferences of the ratification of the union. They also would call upon the two Conferences to meet in joint session.

The regular General Conference of the Northern church will not meet again until 1928, and a special Conference probably would be held in May, 1926, when the regular General Conference of the Southern church will be in session.

Another resolution requesting that the Annual Conferences vote on ratification by secret ballot was adopted today.

The Conference adjourned sine die at 6:33 P. M., after adopting routine resolutions and approving the minutes of the session.

Commons Pass Church Union Bill.

OTTAWA, July 4.—The Church Union bill, to unite the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches, passed the House of Commons tonight and now goes to the Senate for ratification. By giving the bill its third reading the long struggle in the House of Commons, which began nearly three months ago, is ended.

NEGROES PROTEST ON HAITI

Colored Republican Conference Demands Recall of Marines.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 4.—The National Colored Republican Conference today endorsed the nomination of Calvin Coolidge for President and General Dawes for Vice President. The conference, it is declared, represents between 750,000 and 1,000,000 negro voters in the North who are solidly behind President Coolidge, but this same unanimity does not exist in the support of Republicans for Congress.

Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City was re-elected President tonight.

The endorsement of the Republican nominees was made in a set of resolutions which included a demand that the Republican Party abolish the "system of Jim Crowism perpetrated under the Democratic Administration" and the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill. The conference denounced lynching and the Ku Klux Klan, and demanded the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment. The conference also urged that the Government lend financial aid to Liberia if requested.

Another resolution read: "Realizing that 12,000,000 colored Americans are deeply interested in the welfare of the Haitian republic, we register our protest in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the continuance of the United States military forces in Haiti is a violation of well recognized American principles. Might is not right.

"That the seizure and withholding of Haitian funds and revenues by United States military forces, including the clandestine removal by American Marines of a sum of a half million dollars in American gold, held in trust for the redemption of the Haitian paper currency and which was transported on the U. S. S. Machias to this country, and which have never been restored, in spite of Haiti's formal and reiterated protest to the United States Government was a violation of international law."

Six other clauses of the Haitian resolution condemn the policies toward Haiti adopted by the American Government, concluding that "the honor of the United States and the preservation of the sovereignty of Haiti demand the immediate abrogation by United States of the treaty of 1915 and the prompt withdrawal of all United States military forces from Haiti."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to President Coolidge and to both branches of Congress.

SOUTHAMPTON CELEBRATES

Parade Under the Auspices of the Legion a Holiday Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 4.—The bathing beach presented a gay sight yesterday with the crowd assembled there before the luncheon hour. It was the largest gathering thus far of the season. The holiday visitors augmented the regular Summer population by several hundred. Bright colored umbrellas were placed along the beach for the benefit of those who did not care to venture into the surf, which was rather heavy.

Early in the day under the auspices of the American Legion there was an interesting parade through the main streets of the village. On one of the floats was a Washington group, arranged by the local organization of the D. A. R., the participants all being direct descendants of the original settlers of Southampton, who came here nearly three hundred years ago. George Washington was represented by Mrs. Robert R. Kendrick and Martha Washington by Mrs. Arthur Tunnell. Miss Adelaide Corwith, attired as the Goddess of Liberty, held the Continental flag. Children in costumes of the period were represented by Alma Bishop and John Moffett Nugent. There also was on the float a group of minute men, who were Halsey Howell, Edward Foster and Mecator Kendrick.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The marriage of Miss Joan Whitney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, to Charles Payson Shipman of Portland, Me., will take place this noon at Christ Church, Manhasset, L. I. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception on the lawn at Greentree, the Whitney estate in Manhasset. Miss Whitney's parents gave a large dinner and dance last night for the bridal party at Greentree.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele of 11 East Sixty-second Street are sailing for Europe on the Olympic today. They will go to Paris to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Debonnesset, who live at 33 Rue Desbordes-Valmore.

Mrs. Frederic Bull has left The House by the Road, her place at Bedminster, N. J., and has gone to visit her mother, Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson, at Elmdalar, Narragansett Pier. Also visiting Mrs. Robinson are her son-in-law and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Joseph E. Corrigan of 3 East Tenth Street, and their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Schreiber and their daughters, the Misses Elise and Ottilie Schreiber, of 399 Park Avenue, are sailing today on the Belgenland. They will pass two months in Switzerland, after which they will visit France and England, and return to New York early in October.

Joseph E. Stevens has returned from a visit of several weeks in California and has gone to Tuxedo Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Blabon have come from Bryn Mawr, Pa., and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton with Mrs. Edwin L. Blabon. Mrs. Walter Blabon is sailing for Europe today on the Olympic.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is sailing today on the Olympic after passing several days at the Ritz-Carlton. With him are his daughter, Miss Ailsa Mellon, and his son, Paul Mellon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden and their daughters, the Misses Hélèna and Gertrude Ogden, are sailing on the Adriatic today for a visit of ten days in England and France before going to Scotland for the Summer. They will return to their home, at 14 East Seventy-ninth Street, late in October.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Alden Bovey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cranston Bovey of Minneapolis, to Nathaniel Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Stevens of Plainfield, N. J., will take place in the Plymouth Congregational Church in Minneapolis today. Miss Bovey attended Vassar and Mr. Stevens was graduated from Princeton in 1923.

Isaac Chauncey McKeever has gone to White Sulphur Springs to join Mrs. McKeever for a few days.

Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield and her daughter, Miss Emily Delafield, of 182 West Fifty-eighth Street, have gone to Virginia Hot Springs for a short visit.

Mrs. Charles Mayhoff has returned from Monticello and has gone to Magnolia, Mass., to pass the Summer.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull and her daughter, Miss Elisabeth W. Bull, are sailing today on the Olympic to pass the Summer in Europe. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. Sabin Baring-Gould at Lew Trenchard, their place in England, for a few days before going to Paris, Budapest and Munich. They will pass the greater part of August in Deauville. Early in October they will return to their home, at 70 West Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Bull will be introduced to society here in November.

Sir Alfred Yarrow of Surrey, England, and a party of relatives, including his son, Norman Yarrow of Vancouver, B. C., arrived on the Aquitania and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. John W. Beale and her daughter, Miss Katherine Beale, have come from Washington for a short visit and are staying at the Plaza, where Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Howe Bailey are also spending a few days.

Axel Leonard Astrom, Minister from Finland, is at the Ritz-Carlton from Washington. Conrado Traverso, Secretary to the Argentine Embassy in Washington, left the hotel yesterday for Atlantic City.

Newport.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt returned from Europe and to his home, Sandy Point Farm, just in time to be present and preside at the annual meeting of the Newport Clambake Club, Thursday. The meeting was as usual followed by the first bake of the season. The officials were all re-elected. The first of the series of subscription dances arranged by the entertainment committee was held last evening.

John Nicholas Brown read the Declaration of Independence at the public patriotic ceremony held by the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati in connection with its annual meeting.

The annual competition for the gold and silver golf balls which have for the past two Summers been a feature at the ocean links, T. Suffern Tailer's private course, has begun. The contest runs through July and August.

Among the large gathering at the Casino yesterday morning were W. Forbes Morgan of New York, a guest of Mrs. Richard Gambrill; A. Denavarro of New York, a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman; Charles H. Russell, H. R. Sedgwick and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic King, guests of Mrs. Leroy King; Francis A. Shea of Boston who has arrived at the Hill Top Inn; Gilman Scurrier of New York, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, and A. A. Bigelow, a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell.

Another visitor at the Casino was Hermann Oelrichs, who arrived on his yacht during the morning to visit his mother, who is at Rosecliff. It was Mr. Oelrich's first visit to Newport in some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thorne King and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Waterbury are here for the holiday week-end.

Norman De Whitehouse and Thomas Ridgway have returned from New York.

Mrs. Hamilton McK.Twombly has arrived at Vineland.

Mrs. Frelinghuysen of New York is a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Williams Burden.

W. Deforest Manice has joined Mrs. Manice at Edgehill.

Forsythe Wicks has arrived from New York joining his family at Zee Rust.

Princess Braganza gave a beach luncheon early in the afternoon and last evening she was hostess of one of the largest dinners of the night at her home, The Moorings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Theus Munds, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster also gave dinners and Mrs. Winthrop Boardman was also among the hostesses of the day.

Mrs. and Mrs. Paul Forester of New York have arrived at Hill Top Inn.

Philip Robinson is visiting his sister, Miss Cynthia Robinson, at her Summer home on Paradise Road, Middletown.

J. R. Mattison of Montreal is a guest at the New Cliffs. Ogden Mills is expected today at his Summer home.

Mrs. Cornelia Livingston of New York and Stuart Forbes Jr. of Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood and Miss Rosalie Bloodgood have arrived from New York and are at the La Forge for the season.

Southampton.

One of the important social features of the holiday here was the subscription dinner and dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club. Others who dined at their villas came for the dance later.

Mrs. Lyttleton Fox and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Fox, gave a dinner at the club for Miss Edith Colby, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, now their house guest. Others at the dinner were the Misses Rhoda Drew and Priscilla Dodge, Finley P. Dunn Jr., Irwin A. Powell, William Mackay, Harold Salembier, Lyttleton Fox Jr., Thomas A. Howell Jr., Huntling Howell and Antonio Pontvert Jr.

Another of the dinners was given by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford for their daughter, Miss Madeleine Mulford. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashton De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Silvio Villa, Colles J. Coe, Curtis Perkins and John C. Newington.

Another of the dinners at the club was given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow for Miss Anne Colby. Mrs. William M. Laimbeer gave a dinner at her home in Shinnecock Hills for Mr. and Mrs. James Bogert Tailor, who are with her over the holiday.

Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep will go today to St. James, L. I., for a brief visit with Mrs. Horace E. Andrews.

Prince Dmitri of Russia and Vladimir Behr arrived yesterday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford at The Arches.

Sydney Dillon Ripley is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff.

Mrs. Irwin A. Howell will give a dinner tonight as also will Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng.

Members of this colony will go to the formal opening tonight of the new Maidstone Club in Easthampton, where many dinners are to be given by officers of the club. There will be five hundred at the various dinners, the largest of which will be given by William A. Lockwood, president of the club, and Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Gladys Kemp, who recently returned from Paris, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Benjamin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Dempsey arrived yesterday and are with Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien at Villa Mille Fiore.

Benjamin Welles of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins at Pelham Farm.

Lawrence Perkins of Pomfret, Conn., is among the guests of Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connfelt, who generally pass the Summer at their place at Shinnecock Hills, are now visiting relatives in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, of Llewellyn Park, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin at Strothhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gensler are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hine Johnson, at Villa Agawam.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shewan, who arrived last week from Europe, are at Elyria, their place in Ox Pasture Road.

Hosmer J. Barrett of New York is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Albert Hely at Forthill.

Judge and Mrs. N. J. Martin and their family have arrived at their home in Water Mill.

Loomis Taylor joined his family today at their place on Mecox Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Macy have taken possession of the Elliston Homestead in Hampton Park.

Mrs. Edward C. Fox is with Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox over the holiday.

The Berkshires.

The sixtieth annual meeting of the Lenox Club, followed by a luncheon for members and house guests and the first ball of the season at the club, marked the holiday yesterday. Giraud Foster was re-elected President for the tenth year.

Dinners were given before the ball by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Ambassador Edwin Vernon Morgan, Mrs. John Stewart McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal.

Mr. Morgan's house guests are Julius Lay of the American diplomatic service and Mrs. Lay and José Nabuco of Rio de Janeiro.

Leander McCormick Goodhart of the British Embassy is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bristed.

Mrs. John Stewart McLennan has as her guests at Ashintully, in Tyringham, Miss Josephine McClellan, Ralph Snowden Hill and Walter W. Boyd of Washington, who are friends of Mrs. McLennan's daughter, Miss Mildred M. Tytus.

House party guests of Mrs. Frederic Schenck and her sister, Miss Anna Remsen Alexander, include Murray Hoffman, John D. Harrison, Lawrence Noyes and Drewry Baker, all of New York.

The New York Exchange for Women's Work cleared $2,000 from the sale held early in the week at the Lenox villa of Mrs. John E. Alexandre.

The Rev. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes have Miss Katherine Gandy and Miss Rachael Hammond as guests at Brook Farm.

Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia has returned to Wheatleigh from Auburn, N. Y.

Elijah P. Smith and General and Mrs. Palmer E. Pierce of New York were at the Aspinwall Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Crawford of New York are week-end guests of Mrs. William Pollock at Holmesdale in Pittsfield.

Governor Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts and Mrs. Cox, who were guests of Henry N. Teague in Williamstown, have gone for an automobile trip through Vermont.

White Mountains.

Celebrations at Lancaster, in which Secretary of War John W. Weeks participated, at Groveton and at Canaan, Vt., and Conway attracted hundreds of members of the White Mountains cottage and hotel colonies yesterday.

John A. Payntar of New York entertained at luncheon at the Mount Washington for Mr. and Mrs. P. Meserole Payntar and family, who motored from Whitefield, where they are spending the Summer.

Other arrivals at the Mount Washington were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hoffman, Dr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Miss Elaine McAlpin and Charles A. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Johnson of Spuyton Duyvil, who are there for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Black White of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairman R. Dick arrived at the Mount Pleasant to spend the holiday en route from New York to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar P. Merwin of New York have joined Mr. and Mrs. L. St. Clair Colby at the Waumbek in Jefferson.

Hot Springs.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is here with Mrs. Depew, gave his usual Fourth of July address yesterday in the Homestead Theatre to a large audience which included many of the New York colony among them Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Brunner, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Runyon, Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, Mrs. Henry Beadel, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Miss Alice V. Payne and Shipley Jones and Charles J. Hilwiller.

Arrivals from New York included Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Logan, Mrs. Henry O. Canfield, Mrs. Lewis Delafield and Miss Emily Delafield, Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, Miss Ursula Squier and J. Bentley Squier Jr.

White Sulphur Springs.

F. C. Lafferty of Richmond, Va., joined Mrs. Lafferty, the former Miss Martha Wall, who arrived with her mother, Mrs. Garret B. Wall, early in the week at the Greenbrier. After lunching at the Casino with Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Botts of Philadelphia, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Lewis, at the Meadows, the party made up a foursome at golf, playing over the new course.

Judge Milton C. Elliott of Washington joined Mrs. Elliott and their sons Warren and Jack Elliott, and lunched at the Casino with Dr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Branch Scott and their son, Frederick R. Scott, came from Richmond, and are in one of the Greenbrier cottages for a two months' stay.

Joining the Washington group were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Distler, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Greer, Mrs. K. B. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hughes, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathews Dick.

Additions to the New York colony were P. H. Duer, Mrs. W. Scott Roberts, F. H. Houston, Henry L. Coleman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Edrington, and the Misses Florence and Olive Edrington, who will remain through the Summer.

Some of those in the Greenbrier ballroom last night were: Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever, Dr. and Mrs. Burdette B. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller Young, Mrs. Walter H. Close, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis of New York; H. Yale Dolan of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. L. Frederick Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crozer and their party, Mr. and Mrs. H. Radclyffe Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Warmack, Miss A. L. Warmack, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr., Mrs. W. A. Hill, and the Misses Anne and Dorothy Hill.

HOME OF HER HEART MAY YET BE SAVED

Court Decides to Have Evidence Taken in Suit of Mrs. Charlotte P. Briggs.

PROPOSED SALE IS FOUGHT

Life Tenant Says She Would Rather Have Use of Estate Than Its Money Value.

Mrs. Charlotte P. Briggs of 257 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, may be enabled to retain "the home of my heart," an estate known as Rosemary, at Nantucket, Mass., by the decision of Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn, made public yesterday. He denied a motion by the Brooklyn Trust Company, executor of the will of William C. Briggs, to dismiss the complaint of Mrs. Briggs, his cousin, and permit sale of the property. The case will now go to a hearing.

William C. Briggs directed in his will that Mrs. Briggs should have the property as a life tenant. At her death it was to go to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Billings of 115 West Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan. The executor told the Court that it was believed the property could be sold to better advantage to the estate at this time than in the future, and that as a life tenant Mrs. Briggs had no legal right to interfere with the proposed sale.

"I would rather have the use of this little home than its money value," declared Mrs. Briggs to the Court. "I have lived there so long, with my friends about me, that I have grown to love it dearly. It is the home of my heart."

The Court was also informed by Mrs. Briggs that she had contributed to the suport of her cousin's country home at Nantucket, and that during the many Summers he and she had lived there he had assured her she would always have a home. Mrs. Briggs agred to pay all the taxes on the property.

Rosemary is valued at more than $20,000. A clause in Briggs's will gives the executor the right to sell it.

M'CORMICKS RECEIVE AN EXTORTION LETTER

Two Suspects Sought in Plot Demanding $50,000 From the Illinois Senator.

BYRON, Ill., July 4.—County officers and private detectives are searching for two men suspected of having written a letter to Senator Medill McCormick and Mrs. McCormick demanding that $50,000 be placed under a culvert three miles north of the McCormick farm home near Byron.

The letter did not threaten any one or mention the kidnapping of any member of the Senator's family.

Mrs. McCormick gave the letter to State's Attorney Johnson of Winnebago County, and asked him to try to find the writer. Just what steps had been taken by the State's Attorney have not been revealed. It is thought likely that the letter was written by some one who felt that he had a grievance against the McCormicks.

The two suspects were once detained, but having told a rather convincing story, they were allowed to go. Sheriff R. J. Atkinson of Winnebago County was advised that the men were wanted again for further questioning, and he has started a search for them.

PAGEANT HELD IN STREET.

Patriotic Scenes in Columbus Circle by Bureau for American Ideals.

The Bureau for American Ideals held an Independence Day celebration last night at Columbus Circle. "Our Own United States," a pageant of the days of 1776, was the feature of the exercises. It was presented on a large auto truck for a stage, drawn up to the curb, where the audience had standing room on the sidewalk.

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Patrick Henry, Betsy Ross and Abraham Lincoln were the principal characters to appear. "The Spirit of American Liberty" and the "Citizens" shared equally in honors, and the "Thirteen Original States," presented by a bevy of girls, styled in the costumes in vogue in Martha Washington's time, added color and grace to the entertainment.

The most impressive scene was the reading and signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was presented with faithful accuracy, minute men, soldiers of Washington's armies, and citizens of that time serving as a background for the momentous scene in the Independence Hall.

Thomas Hannon, the Irish baritone, directed the pageant and exercises. He sang several patriotic songs, assisted by the Colonial Ladies Chorus.

AQUITANIA ARRIVES LATE.

Cunarder Is Delayed Several Hours by a Heavy Fog.

The Aquitania of the Cunard Line, from Southampton and Cherbourg, docked last night after being delayed several hours by fog which had shrouded the liner since Wednesday night. William B. Leeds, Sir Derrick Wernher, Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Emerson, the Count and Countess Frasso, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Coolidge and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen were among the arrivals.

Mr. Leeds said that he had come on a business trip and would sail on Aug. 9 to rejoin his wife, the Princess Xenia, in London. His first question was of Helen Wills and her title match at Wimbledon with Kathleen McKane. He expressed regret at her defeat.

Sir Derrick Wernher said he had come to join Lady Anne Wernher, who, with their six-weeks-old daughter, was recently released from Ellis Island on $500 bond.

Captain Bairnsfather, noted creator of Ol' Bill, came over to produce a play and musical revue in the Fall.

MAURETANIA HELD IN PORT.

Southampton Sailing Date, July 19, Canceled—To Get New Propeller.

LONDON, July 4.—The July 19 sailing of the Cunard Line steamer Mauretania has been canceled to enable a new propeller and tail shaft to be fitted.

The last eastbound voyage of the liner was made with only three of her quadruple propellers in operation, as on the previous voyage, from Southampton to New York, one of the starboard propellers had been cast.

Mrs. Newton Baker's Father Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 4.—Howard Leopold, 75 years old, a retired Pottstown merchant, who is the father of Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the former Secretary of War, and Mrs. Angelica Johnson, 59 years old, were married last evening by the Rev. Dr. I. B. Kurtz, pastor of Emmanuel Lutheran Church. This is Mrs. Johnson's third marriage. Mr. Leopold's first wife, the mother of Mrs. Baker, died more than four years ago. Mr. Leopold is the leader of the Prohibition Party in Montgomery County.

SHIPS ARRIVING HERE CELEBRATE THE 4TH

Steamers Decorated With Bunting From Bow to Stern—Passenger Lists Small.

All the steamships arriving in port yesterday, as well as those fast to the piers, were dressed with bunting over the tops of the masts from bow to stern in honor of Independence Day. The ships arriving had very small passenger lists, due to the delay in giving out the new immigration forms at the United States Consulates in Europe.

Arriving on the United American liner Resolute from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg yesterday was Henry A. Wyman, who was Attorney General for Massachusetts when Coolidge was Governor.

"President Coolidge will be elected in November," Mr. Wyman said. "There is no doubt of it. The Democratic Convention, with its yielding to religious intolerance, has cinched the election for Mr. Coolidge."

Mr. Wyman, who is accompanied by Mrs. Wyman, had been abroad nearly a year.

Captain N. Johnsen, of the North German Lloyd liner Columbus, which arrived from Bremen and Southampton, said the fog had been so thick that for the last four days he had not seen the sun and had navigated his ship on dead reckoning. Twenty-eight of the first-class passengers boarded the Columbus at Southampton.

Mrs. Virginia Boy-ed, wife of Captain Karl Boy-ed, former Military Attaché at the German Embassy in Washington, who is going to visit her family, the Mackey Smiths, at Sea Harbor, Me., arrived on the Columbus. Mrs. William Coffin, wife of the United States Consul General in Berlin, and her daughters Patricia and Miriam also were passengers.

General Baron Wilhelm von Buttlar, formerly in the German Army, arrived on the Columbus with his wife and son to make a tour of the United States.

Among the passengers on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam via Boulogne and Southampton, was Charles Hall Grandent, Professor of Romance Languages at Harvard University, with his wife and daughter. They had made a five months' tour through Egypt and the Near East. The Professor spent some time at Luxor studying the tombs in the Valley of the Kings, including that of Tut-ankh-Amen, and said that he had written several papers on the subject.

The Fabre Line steamship Patria also arrived with passengers and mails from Marseilles, Naples and Palermo.

MORE AND BETTER EYESIGHT TESTS URGED

Only 4,227,702 Out of 24,000,000 School Children Had Eyes Tested in 1923, Says Council.

Only 4,227,702 of the 24,000,000 school children in the United States received eye tests in 1923, according to a preliminary report issued by the Eyesight Conservation Council of America, embodying the initial findings of a nation-wide survey of eye conservation in education and industry. The survey, which covers the results of testing the eyes of more than 10,000,000 students extending over a period of sixteen years, discloses, it is asserted, that the eyesight of children in the public schools throughout the nation is being neglected.

"The eyesight of children in the public schools throughout the United States is not being given proper attention," says the report. "Even simple tests to detect the most evident cases of defective vision are not made generally. A very low percentage of the total enrolment receives eyesight tests of any kind. In the schools where tests are made there are wide differences in the results obtained. This indicates that in many schools the tests are made very superficially and that a uniform procedure is not observed in making the tests."

The data from which the council's report was prepared was gathered from widely different sources, including reports of State Departments of Education and State Boards of Health since 1907, covering 6,600,000 eye examinations, and municipal reports since 1907 covering 3,500,000 examinations. The most recent statistics were obtained through a survey of the public schools of 247 cities.

"Only a small number of school children receive periodic eyesight tests at regular intervals," continues the council's report. "The council has verified this statement in two ways: first, by a summary of replies from State officials, and second by a summary of replies from city school superintendents.

"According to official statements made to the council by State Departments only 4,227,702 school children received eyesight tests in 1923. Because of the inadequacy of records of many States and the total absence of records in other States, many State officials could only estimate the number of children whose eyes are tested each year.

"Therefore, this figure of 4,227,702 is more likely overstated than understated. Assuming that the number is approximately correct, less than 17 per cent. of the total school enrolment of 24,000,000 school children in the United States in 1923 were given eyesight tests.

"Even though sixteen States provide by law that State records of the results of tests be kept, accurate records that can be used for comparative purposes are almost wholly lacking.

"The returns from the survey of 247 city schools contain further evidence that very few school administrative systems include an adequate eye hygiene program. The survey of city schools covered a total enrolment of 5,602,633 school children. The returns indicate that only 2,184,149, or 39 per cent. enrolled in these 247 city schools, received eye tests in 1923.

"This figure is a high estimate, for only thirty-four cities of the total number furnished definite statistics which could be compared. This low proportion prevails among the school children in a group of representative large cities where more attention is paid to health conditions than is usual in rural districts. Much lower percentage of school children in the country as a whole are receiving eyesight tests. Approximately one-half of the total school enrolment attend rural schools, where almost no effort is made to conduct eye tests."

HIT BY GLANCING BULLET.

Patrolman Fails to Find Source of Ricocheting Missile.

Patrolman Emil Kroneneitter of the Bathgate Avenue Police Station, the Bronx, was on traffic duty at the northwest corner of Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue late last night when he was struck in the hand by a bullet which ricocheted from the metal work of a passing automobile.

The policeman could not find who fired the shot. He went to Bellevue Hospital, where the bullet was extracted by Dr. George McManus. Then Kroneneitter returned to his post.

TO HONOR BRITISH SHIPS.

Jamaica Proclaims July 26 and 28 as Public Holidays.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 4.—Colonel Bryan, Acting Governor, has proclaimed July 26 and 28 public holidays in honor of the forthcoming visit of ships of the British squadron touring the empire.

Plans are being made to entertain the officers and crew.

WET GOODS SEIZED PUT AT $1,842,534

Autos and Boats Confiscated in New York Zone Last Year Worth an Extra Million.

REPORT BY CHIEF MERRICK

Two Bootleggers and a Dry Agent Killed in Raids—Wheeler Scores Light Penalties.

Bootleg liquor amounting to 700,000 gallons and valued at $1,842,534 was seized last year by Prohibition agents in the jurisdiction of Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief R. Q. Merrick, covering New York and Northern New Jersey. The figures were disclosed in the annual report of Chief Merrick, made public yesterday.

Besides the liquor, 1,272 automobiles, both passenger cars and motor trucks, were confiscated. Their value is estimated at $893,516. Seizures at sea netted 31 steam and gasoline-driven vessels, valued at $90,000. Liquor, automobiles and boats seized were valued at $2,826,050.

The report covers the year ending July 1. Chief Merrick expresses the conviction that bootleggers, rum-runners and others engaged in the unlawful liquor traffic are just as busy now as a year ago.

The amount of genuine beer seized was 483,795 gallons. Of that quantity 339,504 remains in storage warehouses, awaiting the trial of the owners. It is pointed out by Chief Merrick that most of the beer will be unfit to drink by the time it is returned to the former owners, if they should win a fight for it.

Whisky seized during the year totaled 139,460 gallons, and champagne, other wines and cordials, 52,603. Of applejack surrendered by farmers there was 15,583 gallons.

Three Persons Killed.

Casualties in the enforcement of the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment in Mr. Merrick's district included two alleged bootleggers killed, one prohibition agent killed and another seriously wounded.

There were 9,539 arrests compared with 6,465 in the preceding year.

The disposition of bootleg cases, as viewed from the standpoint of the Anti-Saloon League of America, was the subject of a statement issued yesterday by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the league, who says a study of calendars disclosed that where fines are small liquor violations are more frequent. Mr. Wheeler's statement follows:

"What does it cost a bootlegger to carry on his criminal business?" asked Wayne B. Wheeler, LL.D., general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League. "While in New York, at odd moments I have been trying to discover just why there is not better enforcement of the law. The penalties imposed throw light upon this question.

Sentences Compared.

"In the nation, generally, it costs the bootlegger $147 per conviction and the average jail sentence is eight months and eight days. In New York City, in the Federal Court from June 23 to June 27, inclusive, with Judge Clayton of Alabama sitting, the average fine imposed was $24 in 256 cases. Nine prisoners were fined $5; 132 were fined $10 each; five received $15 fines; seventeen were fined $20, and thirty were assessed $25. Only sixty-three of the 256 were fined more than $25. The maximum fine imposed was $200, levied on two prisoners.

"Jail sentences were given twelve culprits, of whom two received thirty days each; two received ten days; one, five days, and seven were sentenced to one day in jail. The total amount of jail sentences was forty-six days, or less than an average of four days for each of the twelve who received imprisonment sentences.

"All judges sitting in New York do not impose the same sentences on violators of the prohibition law. Judge Edwin L. Garvin, sitting in March, handled 180 cases. Of these only eighteen received less than $100 fines. His sentences were as follows: Four fined $500 each; one, $300; eight, $250; forty-seven, $200; three, $150; ninety-nine, $100; one, $75; thirteen, $50; one, $25; one, $20; one, $10, and one, $1.

"Judge Garvin imposed eighteen jail sentences, four being for three days; five for five days; three for ten days; two for thirty days, and four for six months each.

"Federal Judge Cooper of Syracuse imposed over $93,000 in fines in the April term on those who pleaded guilty to violating prohibition laws.

"Judge Killetts of Toledo recently fined a rum-runner $13,500 and sent him to Atlanta for three years and nine months. Judge Anderson of Indianapolis usually imposes the maximum fine and prison penalty. Judge Brown of Rhode Island, in two sessions of the District Court, recently secured seventy-five convictions out of eighty-one liquor cases, with an average fine of over $300. Five defendants got the maximum penalty of $2,500.

"A bootlegger who appears before Judge Tuttle of Detroit, Moorman or Cochran of Kentucky; Bledsoe of California, Ross of Tennessee, Atwater of Texas, Cliff or Wilkerson of Chicago, McClintic of West Virginia and others like them, finds conviction means a penalty commensurate with the offense.

"The smaller the fines, the more frequent are the violations of the law. There is only one way to stop a bootlegger. Make his business unprofitable and put him behind, instead of in front of, the bars.

"Word from Cleveland indicates that the Progressive Convention, now in session there, will reject any wet plank.

"This means the wets have gone to bat three times and have struck out."

DAWES BACK IN HIS HOME.

Prepares for Notification of Nomination This Month in Evanston.

CHICAGO, July 4.—General Charles G. Dawes, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, after spending a week with President Coolidge in Washington, and friends in New York, returned home today to prepare for the official notification of his nomination, to take place late this month at his Evanston home.

"A fine visit," was all he had to say of his stay at the White House with the President, when they went over important phases of the campaign with William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

CHILDREN THRIVE IN AIR.

Gain Four Pounds Each in Two Weeks, Says Plea for Funds.

The Children's Aid Society prefaces an appeal for funds to send 10,000 sick or convalescent children to fresh air homes with the statement that statistics it has just completed indicate that the average child sent for two weeks gains four pounds. The Children's Society maintains eight fresh air homes near New York. The Treasurer of the organization is Edwin G. Merrill, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN G. FERRES, President of the Johnstown Bank and Vice President of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, died Thursday night at his home in Johnstown, N. Y., aged 80. He was a former President of the State Hardware Dealers' Association.

SCHUYLER M. CADY, appointed two weeks ago Police Justice of Summit, N. J., is dead at his home there at the age of 42. He was a graduate of Princeton and the New York Law School and had law offices in Summit and Elizabeth.

ASCHER MORRIS, past President of the Masonic Veterans of the State of New York, died Thursday at his residence, 1,153 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, aged 66. He was a shoe salesman for thirty-two years. He had also been President of the Star Democratic Club.

NEW YORK GETS $2,679,800.

River and Harbor Funds for New Jersey Also Are Large.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Allotments for rivers and harbors under the act approved June 7, 1924, announced today by the War Department for fiscal year, include:

New York, East River, $2,069,800; Hudson River Channel, $250,000; New York Harbor, $250,000; Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, $35,000; Port Chester Harbor, $15,000; Newtown Creek, $50,000; Rondout Harbor, $10,000; New York and New Jersey channels, $1,400,000.

New Jersey—Newark Bay, Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, $350,000; Woodbridge Creek, $4,200; Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, $10,000; Shrewsbury River, $15,000; Cooper River, $10,000; Salem River, $10,000; Alloway Creek, $5,000; Maurice River, $7,000; Cold Springs Inlet, $50,000; Absecon Inlet, $80,000; Absecon Creek, $10,000; Tuckerston Creek, $7,000; Toms River, $10,000.

Delaware River, Philadelphia to the sea, $1,907,500; between Philadelphia and Trenton, $35,000.

Died.

BAKER—At Greenwich, Conn., July 3, 1924, Edwin H. Baker. Funeral services at his late home, Putnam Hill, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, July 5, at 5 P. M., Daylight Saving Time. Interment private. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

BARNARD—Marshal L., at Long Beach, L. I., July 3, in his 60th year. Funeral private. Detroit and Chicago papers please copy.

BARD—Suddenly, at Millerton, N. Y., on July 2, Katherine Taylor, beloved wife of Junius T. S. Bard. Funeral services at her late residence 9 A. M. Saturday. Burial at White Plains Rural Cemetery at 2 P. M., Standard Time.

BASSETT—Sheldon H., passed away at Goffstown, N. H., aged 57, native of Derby, Conn. Funeral at Goffstown, Saturday, July 5, at 2:30 P. M. Burial at Derby, Conn., Sunday, July 6, as near 4 P. M. as possible.

BEISER—On Wednesday, July 2, 1924, Charles W. Beiser. Funeral and interment private at the convenience of the family at Fairchild's Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grant Av., Brooklyn.

BENSEL—At Nutley, N. J., July 4, Mary Louise Campbell, widow of James B. Bensel. Funeral private.

BITTNER—Entered into rest, our beloved sister, Mary Bittner. Solemn requiem mass Monday, July 7, 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av.

BLAKE—Suddenly, Tuesday, July 1, James Brown Blake, aged 12, son of George and Madeleine Blake of Kew Gardens. Requiem mass at 11 A. M. Saturday, Church of the Holy Child, Richmond Hill. Interment Philadelphia.

BLOOM—July 3, aged 44 years, Milton, beloved husband of Bella (nee Steiner) and devoted father of Harold, Helen and Evelyn Bloom. Funeral from late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, Bronx, on Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M.

BLOOM—Tremont Temple Gates of Mercy: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Milton Bloom, from his late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, on Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M. ADOLPH STEINER, President. SAMUEL ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

BLOOM—Tremont Temple Sisterhood: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Milton Bloom, husband of our Sister Bella Bloom, from late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, on Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M.
Mrs. EDWARD N. MAYER, Pres.
CLARA REICHMANN, Secretary.

BRUENN—On July 3, 1924, Frederick Charles Bruenn, beloved husband of Jessie Carll Bruenn, in his 53d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 47 Siwanoy Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BURKE—On Wednesday, July 2, 1924, at Hackensack, N. J., Matthew Alexander Burke, in his 57th year. Funeral services at The Parlors, 14 East 39th St., Sunday, July 6, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CORNING—On July 2, 1924, at Chatelguyon, France, Christopher Robert Corning, son of the late Ephraim L. and Jane Robert Corning, aged 65 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DELANY—July 3, Richard M., brother of Mrs. Mary Rooney and George J. Delany. Funeral from his late residence, 49 Palisades Boulevard, Palisades Park, N. J., Monday, July 7, 9:30 o'clock; thence St. Michael's Church, Palisades Park, where requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

FLOSTROY—Thomas E., beloved husband of Henriette Bonaventure Flostroy, suddenly on July 3, 1924, in his 51st year. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, 81st St. and West End Av., on July 5, 1924, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FOWKES—Suddenly, at his residence, 480 East 16th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 3, 1924, William H. Fowkes, beloved husband of Carrie A. Fowkes. Funeral services at his late residence, on Saturday, July 5, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

FRIEDBERG—On July 4, in his 5th year, Walter Allen, dearly beloved son of Herbert J. and Adrienne S. Friedberg, dearly beloved grandson of Leonore Strasburger. Funeral from 257 Summit Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday at 11 o'clock. Interment Temple Israel Cemetery.

GREENSTONE—On Friday, July 4, 1924, Hannah, beloved wife of Barnett (nee Stone), devoted mother of Mrs. Sadie Rothstein, Samuel and Abraham, and sister of Ray Manson, Mrs. Sadie Wolf, Harry and Philip Stone, in her 61st year. Funeral at her late residence, 452 2d Av. on Sunday, July 6, at 1 P. M.

HAGGERTY—Elizabeth T., beloved sister of Mary G. and daughter of the late James and Matilda Haggerty, July 4, 1924, at her residence, 35 Orange St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEISERMAN—On July 4, William F., beloved husband of Phoebe Heiserman (nee Tompkins) of 206 East 52d St. Funeral services Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M., at M. Kull & Son's Funeral Parlor, 304 East 55th St.

HETZEL—At Clifton, N. J., Thursday, July 3, 1924, Josephine, widow of Richard Hetzel, in her 68th year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Max Kretzschmar, 174 Passaic Av., Clifton, on Sunday afternoon, July 6, at 3:45 o'clock.

HICKEY—Mary, daughter of the late Patrick and Catherine Hickey, at her home, 49 Broundale Place, Port Chester, N. Y. Funeral 10 A. M. Monday.

HOWE—Anna D., at Deposit, N. Y., on Sunday, June 29, late Associate Principal at the Misses Masters's School at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Funeral was held on Wednesday, July 2, from her late residence, Sanford, Broome County, N. Y.

HULME—Emily A. B., daughter of Amelia C. Bauer, departed this life Wednesday, July 2. Services to be held Saturday, 1 P. M., at the Oliver H. Bair Chapel, 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Pa. Interment Mount Holly, N. J.

LABOUISSE—July 2, Pauline R. Labouisse, widow of Peter Labouisse. Remains at Funeral Parlors of James E. McLarney & Son, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Funeral private. New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

LINTON—At Ridgewood, N. J., July 4, 1924, Mary B., widow of Benjamin H. Linton and mother of Mrs. George H. Foster and Mrs. C. Coleman, Paul Dean and Fred Linton. Funeral private. Steubenville and Cadiz (Ohio) papers please copy.

LOHSE—Joseph. Veritas Lodge, No. 734, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services for our late brother, Joseph Lohse, on Monday, July 7, 1924, 1 P. M., at 162 East 7th St., New York City. Fraternally yours, JACOB LEVINE, Master. HENRY GOLDBERG, Secretary.

LONG—Margaret T., beloved wife of Michael F. Long, sister of John Keleher and Mrs. P. James Murphy. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. J. Murphy, 1 4th St., Woodside, L. I. Solemn requiem mass at St. Sebastian's Church, on Monday, July 7, at 10 A. M.

LORENZ — Theodore. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., until Saturday.

MARTIN—On Thursday, July 3, 1924, at her residence in Garden City, L. I., Margaret Herriman, wife of the late William A. Martin, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral private, at the convenience of the family.

MARTIN—Jane E., suddenly on June 29. Burial from Beaudry Funeral Parlors, 116 East 29th. Requiem mass at 11 A. M., Saturday, St. Gabriel's Church, 307 East 37th.

MEEKER—Lillian. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., until Saturday.

MENDELSON—On Friday, July 4, at Long Beach, L. I., Rebecca, in her 58th year, beloved wife of William, devoted mother of Harry S., Samuel and Edwin S. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st, Sunday, July 6, at 2 P. M.

MORRIS—At his residence, 1,153 Hoe Av., Ascher, in 66th year, beloved husband of Augusta (nee Hess) and devoted father of Irene Weiner and Irving Senel Morris. Remains lying in state at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., until Sunday A. M. Funeral services at the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 46 West 24th St., Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M.

MORRIS—Ascher, Thursday, July 3. William McKinley Lodge, No. 840, F. and A. M. Brethren: With great sorrow and deep regret you are herewith informed of the death of our beloved founder, leader and Right Worshipful Brother, Ascher Morris. Let us pay a tribute of love and respect by attending Masonic funeral services, which will be held Sunday morning, July 6, at 10 o'clock, in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av. The remains may be viewed in the meantime at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St. Fraternally,
MILTON D. NEURAD, Master.
J. B. GREENBERG, Secretary, 518 West 151st St.

MORRIS—Ascher. Elbe Lodge, No. 863, F. and A. M.—Brethren: It is with a sense of profound sorrow that you are hereby informed of the passing away of our beloved honary member, Right Worshipful Brother Ascher Morris. You are requested to join us in honoring his memory by attending funeral services in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 71 West 23d St., on Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M.
JACOB MANDL, Master.
EDWARD ZENKER, Secretary.

MORRIS—Ascher. Shakespeare Lodge, No. 274, Knights of Pythias—Brothers: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Past Chancellor, charter member and veteran, Ascher Morris, Sunday morning, July 6, 10 o'clock, at Masonic Temple, 23d St. and 6th Av. Remains at Samuel Rothschild Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St.
M. H. MARKS, Keeper Records and Seal.
MURRAY JACOBS, Chancellor.

MORRIS—Ascher. Brethren of Bronx Lodge No. 860, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to the Masonic funeral services of our late honorary brother, to take place in the Grand Lodge Room, 71 West 23d St., at 10 A. M. Sunday, July 6. The body may be seen at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St.
REUBEN STEINBERG, Master.
LAWRENCE LANDSMAN, Secretary.

MORRIS—Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute to our late honorary member, Right Worshipful Brother Ascher Morris, Sunday, 10 A. M., Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 6th Av. and 23d St. By order of
MARK J. GOTTLIEB, Master.
NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

MORRIS—Ascher. Courland Lodge 885, F. and A. M.: Brethren are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late honorary member, Right Worshipful Brother Ascher Morris, Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M., at the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 71 West 23d.
JOSEPH MICHAELSON, Master.
MAURICE H. LOWENBERG, Sec'y.

MORRIS—Emanuel Lodge 654, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late honorary member, Right Worshipful Brother Ascher Morris, at the Masonic Temple on Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M.
SAMUEL BERKOWITZ, Master.
HIRAM COHEN, Secretary.

MORRIS—Ascher. Brethren of Elmer Lodge, No. 909, F. and A. M., are requested to attend funeral services of our late honorary member at the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 71 West 23d St., on Sunday, July 6, 1924, at 10 A. M.
HARRY FADEM, Master.
EMIL J. SCHWARZ, Secretary.

OLCOTT—At her home, 23 Hamilton St., East Orange, N. J., July 2, 1924, Marion Beacham, beloved wife of George H. Olcott Jr. Private services at the "Colonial Home," 35 Harrison St., East Orange, Saturday afternoon.

PLUEMACHER—Entered into rest Friday, July 4, 1924, Anna L. Pleumacher (nee Voos), in her 64th year, beloved wife of Charles F. Pleumacher Jr. Services at the Memorial Chapel of Jacob Herrlich & Son, 332 East 86th, Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Dorcas Society of Holy Trinity Church, are invited to attend. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

RHODES—Lillian Florence Spaulding, beloved wife of Benjamin N. Rhodes, on Thursday, July 3. Funeral services at her late residence, 219 West 81st St., at 2 P. M., Saturday, July 5.

RUBINO—Frederick H., passed into eternal rest, beloved husband of Anna M. Rubino and brother of Elisabeth Martin, Charlotte Rubino, John, Oscar and Henry Rubino. Funeral services Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 363 South 2d St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SAPERSTON—Bella, age 49, wife of late Herman Saperston, beloved mother of Sidney and Norman, daughter of Louis H. Franklin and sister of Regina. Funeral Meyers's Undertaking Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M.

SCHOMENBERGER—On July 4, 1924, Minnie Helena, beloved wife of Emile Schomenberger and daughter of Elsie and the late D. William Martens. Burial service at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Ocean Parkway and Webster Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 6, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

SPIRO—Fannie (nee Jonas), beloved wife of Sol Spiro, dear sister of Jennie Simmons, Rachael Keller, George, Joe and Max Jonas. Funeral Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Sunday, July 6, 2 o'clock. Members of Samuel Tichner Society, Atlas Lodge Knights of Pythias, Perfect Ashlar Lodge F. and A. M., Hospital Relief Association Sixth Pythian District, Martha Washington Temple Pythian Sisters and Lady Atlas invited.

SPIRO—Fannie. Member of Atlas Lodge, No. 300, Knights of Pythias, are invited to attend the funeral of Fannie Spiro, beloved wife of our Keeper of Records and Seal, Past Chancellor Sol Spiro, from Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Sunday, July 6, 2 o'clock.
LEON E. BENDON, C. C.
JACK ROSENBAUM, M. of F.

TRAPHAGEN—William L., beloved husband of Sarah Parker Traphagen, on July at his home, 469 South Columbus Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Services at his late home Saturday, July 5, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

TURNER—On July 4, 1924, Caroline W., wife of the late Richard Turner of 2,291 University Av., Bronx. Lying in state at residence of her son, 7 Oaks Av., Tuckahoe, N. Y. Services will be held at chapel, Woodlawn Cemetery, Jerome Av. entrance, Sunday, July 6, at 3:30 P. M.

WAKELY—On July 3, James Wakely. Funeral from the parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av. and 14th St., to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Monday, July 7, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

WEIGERT—Hattie Brand, beloved wife of Aaron M. Weigert and devoted mother of Lester Lowenstein, passed away July 4. Funeral services Sunday, July 6, 11:30 A. M. West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St.

In Memoriam

BAUM—In loving memory of our dear daughter and sister Frieda, passed away July 5, 1918.
CECILIE, ROBERT, ROSE AND MIRIAM.

BELTH—
MEMORIAL SERVICES
In memory of our beloved father and husband,
JOSEPH BELTH.
A special memorial service will be held at the Talmudical School of Brooklyn, 655 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, July 6, 1924, at 4 P. M. Friends and relatives kindly invited to attend.
Mrs. J. BELTH AND FAMILY.

BIMBERG—Morris. In fond and loving memory of our beloved father, Morris Bimberg, who departed this life July 5, 1923. Gone but not forgotten.

LASEK—Gustave. In loving memory of my dear husband and devoted father, who passed away July 5, 1919. Gone but not forgotten. WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

LEVY—Loraine May. In cherished and ever loving memory of our beloved daughter, who passed away July 5, 1918.
Mr. and Mrs. MELVILLE L. LEVY.

MARX—In loving memory of our beloved brother, Charles S. Marx, who departed this life on July 5, 1923.
SISTER AND BROTHER.

SAMUELS—Deborah. In loving memory of my dear mother and our grandmother.
Mrs. MINA ABRAHAMS AND GRANDCHILDREN.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Lackawanna 1000.

UNDERTAKERS.

When Death Occurs
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"The Funeral Church" Inc.
(NON-SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO
America's Burial Park
Lots may be selected at the city office from photographs and maps. Book of Views on Request.
City Office, 103 Park Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Lexington Avenue Subway to "Woodlawn" (233d St.)
Office, 20 East 23d Street
Book of Views or Representative.
Telephone Olinville 4190 or Ashland 7160.

COOLIDGE ENDORSES FEDERAL SCHOOL AID

Declares He Is For New Department of Education Under Direction of Cabinet Officer.

SEES HELP FOR STATES

Guidance by the Government, Not Interference, Is Planned, Says the President.

LAUDS WORK OF TEACHERS

Pledge in Address Before N. E. A. to Support Pending Bill Is Cheered by Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Coolidge was cheered at the final session of the Sixty-Second annual convention of the National Education Association today when he formally announced his endorsement of the bill pending in Congress proposing the creation of a Department of Education and Relief in the Cabinet.

More than 5,000 men and women, composed of deelgates to the convention and their invited guests, were in attendance when President Coolidge arose to speak on the subject of education and its relation to good government. Just before he began his address he received a large basket of flowers, the birthday gift of the assembled educators.

The speech, which was delivered at the Central High School Stadium, made no reference to politics. It was said at the White House that the President would make no utterance of any political character until he responds to the official notification of his nomination as the Presidential condidate of the Republican Party on July 24.

Tracing the history of the Declaration of Independence and the early struggles of the fathers of the country, President Coolidge declared that "American ideals do not require to be changed so much as they require to be understood and applied." He urged the teaching of sound economics in the schools as a means of guiding the taxpayer and the voter away from the acceptance of vague theories "which lead only to social discontent and public disaster."

Declaring that the support of education was peculiarly the function of the States, he said, however, that there is a place in this field of endeavor for the National Government. He then referred to the bill pending in Congress to establish a new Departmet of Education to be presided over by a Cabinet officer, and said: "Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity, but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support."

Text of President's Address.

The President's address follows:

For almost a century and a half the Fourth of July has been marked as Independence Day. It has been given over to the contemplation of those principles and those institutions which America peculiarly represents. In times gone by the exuberance of youth and the consciousness of power recently gained has often made it an occasion for boastfulness. Long orations have been made, which consisted for the most part of a reassurance to ourselves and a notice to the world that we were a great nation. Those days are past. Our own people need no reassurance, the world needs no notice, of this long self-evident conclusion.

Our country has not ceased to glory in its strength, but it has come to a realization that it must have something more than numbers and wealth, something more than a fleet and an army, to satisfy the longing of the soul. It knows now that to power must be added wisdom, and to greatness must be added morality. It is no longer so solicitous to catalogue the powers which it possesses, as to direct those great forces for the spiritual advancement of the American people at home and the discharge of our obligations to humanity abroad. America is turning from the things that are seen to the things that are unseen.

By this I do not mean that there is in contemplation, or is required, any change in our fundamental institutions. I mean, rather, that we are beginning to reap the rewards which accrue from the existence of those institutions and our devotion and loyalty to them.

Some principles are so constant and so obvious that we do not need to change them, but we need rather to observe them. The world is fairly well agreed on the probable permanence of the first four tables of the arithmetic with which I struggled when I attended the district school. It is not thought that they need to be changed, or that we can make any progress by refusing to apply them. Those who seek to evade them in the ordinary business and procedure of life would undoubtedly find that such action would work either to the ruin of any commercial enterprise, or if it did not, the beneficiaries of such a disregard of the commonly accepted rules of addition would undoubtedly find that a very large majority of people would be old-fashioned enough to charge them with fraud.

Regard for the Individual.

The institutions of Government and society may not always be susceptible of a demonstration which is as exact as those of mathematics, but nevertheless political relationship is a very old science which has been set out in theory and wrought out in practice through very many centuries. Its fundamental principles are fairly well established. That there could have been gathered together a body of men so learned in that science, so experienced in its application, so talented and wise in its statement and demonstration, as those who proposed, formulated and secured the adoption of the American Constitution, will never cease to be the wonder and admiration of the profoundest students of Government.

After making every allowance for a fortunate combination of circumstances and the accomplishments of human ingenuity, they have been nearly all forced to come to the belief that it can be accounted for only by the addition of another element, which we must recognize as the guiding hand of Providence. As we can make progress in science not by the disregard, but by the application of the laws of mathematics, so in my firm conviction we can make progress politically and socially, not by a disregard of those fundamental principles which are the recognized, ratified and established American institutions, but by their scrupulous support and observance. American ideals do not require to be understood and applied.

The return of this day quite naturally invites us to a reconsideration of those principles set out in the Declaration of Independence, which were for the first time fully established in a form of government by the adoption of the American Constitution. Such a consideration presents many angles, for it touches the entire life of the nation. To deal with so large a subject adequately, it is obvious, would require extensive treatment. On this occasion it is possible only to touch on one phase of it.

It cannot be too often pointed out that the fundamental conception of American institutions is regard for the individual. The rights which are so clearly asserted in the Declaration of Independence are the rights of the individual. The wrongs of which that instrument complains, and which it asserts it is the purpose of its signers to redress, are the wrongs of the individual. Through it all runs the recognition of the dignity and worth of the individual, because of his possession of those qualities which are revealed to us by religion. It is this conception alone which warrants the assertion of the universal right to freedom. America has been the working out of the modern effort to provide a system of government and society which would give to the individual that freedom which his nature requires.

The Need for Education.

It is easy to appreciate both the soundness and grandeur of such a vision. Its magnitude implies that it was a conception not to be accomplished in a day or a year, but by the slow and toilsome experience of generations. The foundations of the structure have been laid, the rules of action have been stated. It is for us to make such contribution as we are able toward completion and adoption. The end sought has been to create a nation wherein the individual might rise to the full stature of manhood and womanhood.

It needed but little contemplation to determine that the greatest obstacle to freedom was ignorance. If there was to be self-government, if there was to be popular sovereignty, if there was to be an almost unlimited privilege to vote and hold office, if the people were going to maintain themselves and administer their own political and social affairs, it was necessary as a purely practical matter that they should have a sufficiently trained and enlightened intelligence to accomplish that end. Popular government could only be predicated on popular education. In addition to this, the very conception of the value and responsibility of the individual, which made him worthy to be entrusted with this high estate, required that he should be furnished the opportunity to develop the spiritual nature with which he was endowed through adequate education.

Merely to state the American ideal is to perceive not only how far we still are from its realization, but to comprehend with what patience we must view many seeming failures, while we contemplate with great satisfaction much assured success.

We can see the early beginnings of our country and understand the situation in those days better than it was understood by its own contemporaries. It was at a time of great toil and hardship. The entire settled land could be described as little more than a frontier. Everything in the way of modern convenience was wanting, and save where a seagoing commerce was beginning there was an entire absence of wealth.

The America which we know had yet to be made. But the land was blessed with a great people and with great leaders, Washington and Jefferson, Franklin and Mason, Hamilton and Madison, Adams and Marshall, suggest a type of citizenship and leadership, of scholarship and statesmanship, of wisdom and character, of ability and patriotism unsurpassed by any group of men ever brought together to direct the political destinies of a nation. They did what they could in their time for the advancement of the public welfare, and they were not discontented because they could not immediately secure perfection. They had a vision and worked toward it. They knew that in their day it was not to be fully realized. They did not lack the courage to have faith in the future.

Building of a Nation.

They started the country on that long road of stupendous achievement with which you are all so familiar. To provide for that human welfare which was the cherished hope of the Declaration of Independence, and the well wrought out plan of the Federal Constitution, it was necessary to develop the material resources of our country. There had to be created the instruments with which to minister to the well-being of the people. National poverty had to be replaced with national possessions. Transportation had to be provided by land and water. Manufacturing plants had to be erected. Great agricultural resources had to be brought under cultivation. The news service of the press had to be established. The schoolhouse, the university, the place of religious worship, all had to be built. All of these mighty agencies had to be created, that they might contribute to a unified national life where freedom might reign, and where the citizen might be his own sovereign.

It was only as this work was accomplished, as these instruments were provided, these properties built, and these possessions accumulated, that there could be a reduction in the hours of labor, an increase in the rewards of employment, and a general betterment in those material conditions, which result in a higher standard of living. The leisure for culture had to be secured in this way. Servitude of all kinds scarcely ever is abolished, unless there is created economic opportunity for freedom. We are beginning to see that the economic development of our country was not only necessary for advancing the welfare of the people, but that we must maintain an expanding power of production if that welfare is to be increased. Business makes a most valuable contribution to human progress.

As we look back upon all this development, while we know that it was absolutely dependent upon a reign of law, nevertheless some of us cannot help thinking how little of it has been dependent upon acts of legislation. Given their institutions, the people themselves have in the past, as they must in the future, to a very large degree worked out their own salvation without the interposition of the Government. It is always possible to regulate and supervise by legislation what has already been created, but while legislation can stimulate and encourage, the real creative ability which builds up and develops the country, and in general makes human existence more tolerable and life more complete, has to be supplied by the genius of the people themselves. The Government can supply no substitute for enterprise.

As a result of the activity of all these forces our country has developed enormous resources. It has likewise to be admitted that its requirements are very large, but the fact remains that it has come into a position where it has the accumulations of wealth and the means of production more adequately to provide for the welfare of its people, and more securely to establish their physical, mental and moral well-being. You are making your contribution to this great work in the field of education. It is here especially that the growth and progress of our country can be most easily understood. We can realize what an opportunity for securing the higher things of life they have provided when we recall that it is claimed that one of every four persons in this nation, either as pupil, teacher or administrator, is now in some capacity directly concerned in education.

Importance of Education.

In the year 1921-22, the latest time for which complete statistics have been compiled, the students in the elementary and secondary schools and in the colleges and universities had reached the unprecedented number of 26,206,756, and the total number of teachers and administrators approximately 882,500. If to this number one should add the parents, the members of school boards, and the taxpayers who maintain them, it becomes clear at once how universal is the direct or indirect concern of our citizens with the schools.

Another indication, both of our increasing resources and of the tremendous importance of education in the life of the nation, is the great amount of money which we are able to spend for it. Twelve years ago the total money expended for all educational purposes amounted approximately to $705,781,900. In ten years this had increased to $2,144,651,000. Even when one takes into account the depreciation of the dollar, due to the economic changes caused by the World War, it becomes clear that the American people have demonstrated their faith in education and their determination to use the wealth of the nation for the creation of the highest type of manhood and womanhood.

While I believe that educators are under obligation to expend public funds economically, it seems obvious that the recent increase in expenses for this purpose is a most wise investment. It is impossible to conceive that there should be any increase in agricultural products, in the production of manufactures, or any other increase in our material wealth through ignorance. The reaction to using the resources of the country to develop the brains of the country through education has always been greatly to stimulate and increase the power of the people to produce.

As already indicated, America is turning from the mere thought of the material advantage to a greater appreciation of the cultural advantage of learning. It is coming to be valued more and more for its own sake. People desire not only the intelligence to comprehend economic and social problems, but they are finding increased leisure is little more than time wasted in indulgence, unless an opportunity for real self-development and self-expression has been provided in youth by the cultivation of a taste for literature, history and the fine arts.

It is necessary also that education should be the handmaid of citizenship. Our institutions are constantly and very properly the subject of critical inquiry. Unless their nature is comprehended, unless their origin is understood, unless their value be properly assessed, the citizen falls ready prey to those selfish agitators who would exploit his prejudices to promote their own advantage.

On this day, of all days, it ought to be made clear that America has had its revolution and placed the power of Government squarely, securely and entirely in the hands of the people. For all changes which they may desire, for all grievances which they may desire, for all grievances which they may suffer, the ballot box furnishes a complete method and remedy. Into their hands has been committed complete jurisdiction and control over all the functions of Government.

Knowledge Is Nation's Safeguard.

For the most part our institutions are attacked in the name of social and economic reform. Unless there be some teaching of sound economics in the schools, the voter and taxpayer is in danger of accepting vague theories which lead only to social discontent and public disaster. The body politic has little chance of choosing patriotic officials who can administer its financial affairs with safety, unless there is a general diffusion of knowledge and information on elementary economics and gifts sufficient to create and adequately to guide public opinion. Every one ought to realize that the sole source of national wealth is thrift and industry, and that the sole supply of the public treasury is the toil of the people. Of course, patriotism is always to be taught. National defense is a necessity and a virtue, but peace with honor is the normal, natural condition of mankind, and must be made the chief end to be sought in human relationship.

Another element must be secured in the training of citizenship, or all else will be in vain. All of our learning and science, our culture and our arts, will be of little avail, unless they are supported by high character, unless there be honor, truth and justice, unless our material resources are supported by moral and spiritual resources, there is no foundation for progress. A trained intelligence can do much, but there is no substitute for morality, character and religious convictions. Unless these abide, American citizenship will be found unequal to its task.

It is with some diffidence that I speak of the required facilities of the school in this presence. We are able to give more attention to the schoolhouse than formerly. It ought to be not only convenient, commodious and sanitary, but it ought to be a work of art which would appeal to the love of the beautiful. The schoolhouse itself ought to impress the scholar with an ideal, it ought to serve as an inspiration.

But the main factor of every school is the teacher. This is one of the noblest of professions. It requires an adequate preparation and training, patience, devotion and a deep sense of responsibility. Those who mold the human mind have wrought not for time but for eternity. The obligation which we all owe to those devoted men and women who have given of their lives to the education of the youth of our country, that they might have freedom through a knowledge of the truth, is one which can never be discharged. They are entitled not only to adequate rewards for their service but to the veneration and honor of a grateful people.

It is not alone the youth of the land which needs and seeks education, but we have a large adult population requiring assistance in this direction. Our last census showed nearly 14,000,000 foreign-born white persons residing among us, made up largely of those beyond school age, many of whom nevertheless need the opportunity to learn to read and write the English language, that they may come into more direct contact with the ideals and standards of our political and social life. There are likewise over 3,000,000 native illiterates.

The Rights to Education.

When it is remembered that ignorance is the most fruitful source of poverty, vice and crime it is easy to realize the necessity for removing what is a menace not only to our social well-being but to the very existence of the Republic. A failure to meet this obligation registers a serious and inexcusable defect in our Government. Such a condition not only works to a national disadvantage but directly contradicts all our assertions regarding human rights. One of the chief rights of an American citizen is a right to education. The opportunity to secure it must not only be provided, but if necessary it must be made compulsory.

It is in this connection that we are coming to give more attention to the rural and small village schools, which serve 47 per cent. of the children of the nation. It is significant that less than 70 per cent. of these children average to be in attendance on any school day, and that there is a tendency to leave them in charge of undertrained and underpaid teachers. The advent of good roads should do much to improve these conditions. The old one-room country school, such as I attended, ought to give way to the consolidated school, with a modern building, and an adequate teaching force, commensurate with the best advantages that are provided for our urban population. While life in the open country has many advantages that are denied to those reared on the pavements and among crowded buildings, it ought no longer to be handicapped by poor school facilities. The resources exist with which they can be provided, if they are adequately marshaled and employed.

The encouragement and support of education is peculiarly the function of the several States. While the political units of the district, township and county should not fail to make whatever contribution they are able, nevertheless since the wealth and resources of different communities vary, while the needs of youth for education in the rich city and in the poor country are exactly the same, and the obligations of society toward them are exactly the same, it is proper that the State Treasury should be called on to supply the needed deficiency. The State must contribute, set the standard and provide supervision, if society is to discharge its full duty not only to the youth of the country but even to itself.

The cause of education has long had the thoughtful solicitude of the national Government. While it is realized that it is a State affair rather than a national affair, nevertheless it has provided by law a Bureau of Education. It has not been thought wise to undertake to collect money from the various States into the national Treasury and to distribute it again among the various States for the direct support of education. It has seemed a better policy to leave their own taxable resources to the States and permit them to make their own assessments for the support of their own schools in their own way. But for a long time the cause of education has been regarded as so important and so pre-eminently an American cause that the national Government has sought to encourage it, scientifically to investigate its needs and furnish information and advice for its constant advancement.

Refers to Federal Plans.

Pending before the Congress is the report of a committee, which proposes to establish a Department of Education and Relief to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support.

It is thus that our educational system has been and is ministering to our national life. Our country is in process of development. Its physical elements are incomplete. Its institutions have been declared, but they are very far from being adopted and applied. We have not yet arrived at perfection. A scientific investigation of child life has been begun, but yet remains to be finished. There is a vast amount of ignorance and misunderstanding, of envy, hatred and jealousy, with their attendant train of vice and crime. We are not yet free, but we are struggling to become free economically, socially, politically and spiritually. We have limited our amount of immigration, in order that the people who live here, whether of native or foreign origin, might continue to enjoy the economic advantages of our country, that there might not be any lowering of the standards of our existence, that America might remain American.

We have submitted an amendment to the National Constitution designed to protect the child life of the nation from the unwarranted imposition of toil, that it might have greater opportunity for enlightenment. All of these movements are in the direction of increased national freedom and an advance toward the realization of the vision of Washington and Lincoln.

A new importance is attaching to the cause of education. A new realization of its urgent necessity is taking hold of the nation. A new comprehension that the problem is only beginning to be solved is upon the people. A new determination to meet the requirements of the situation is everywhere apparent. The economic and moral waste of ignorance will little longer be tolerated. This awakening is one of the most significant developments of the times. It indicates that our national spirit is reasserting itself. It is a most reassuring evidence that the country is recovering from the natural exhaustion of the war, and that it is rising to a new life and starting on a new course. It is intent, as never before, upon listening to the word of the teacher, whether it comes from the platform, the schoolhouse or the pulpit. The power of evil is being broken. The power of the truth is reasserting itself. The Declaration of Independence is continuing to justify itself.

CRONKHITE TRIAL DATE SET.

Weeks and Hoover May Testify for Rosenbluth in Tacoma Court.

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—Separate trials for Roland H. Pothier and Robert Rosenbluth, charged with the murder of Major Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis in 1918, were granted by Judge E. E. Cushman in Federal Court yesterday. James H. Osborne, special Government Prosecutor, declared if joint trials were ordered he would dismiss the indictment against Rosenbluth, try Pothier and then seek a new indictment for Rosenbluth.

Pothier's trial will start Sept. 30 and that of Rosenbluth immediately thereafter.

Attorneys for Rosenbluth and Pothier filed a long list of witnesses they desire brought here. Among those named for Rosenbluth were Secretary of War Weeks, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, former Attorney General Daugherty, William J. Burns and former Senator W. M. Calder of New York.

Character witnesses asked for Rosenbluth included Julius H. Barnes, Clifford R. Peters, State Forester of New York; Professor Charles W. Cobb of Amherst College; Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania and James A. Foley, Surrogate of New York.

Mr. Osborne objected to the list of witnesses and Judge Cushman ordered the defense to show cause why they should be called in the case.

HELD ON ROBBERY CHARGE.

Accused of Being One of Five Who Seized Truckload of Tires.

Patrick Gavigan, 8,783 Crescent Avenue, Queens, was held without bail in the Morrisania Court yesterday by Magistrate James Barrett on a charge of robbery.

According to Detectives Nocton and Kleeber, Gavigan is believed to be one of the five men who held up a truck loaded with automobile tires, valued at $14,000. The robbers kidnapped the driver, Robert Smith, and his helper, Thomas Veale, near 189th Street and Claremont Parkway, the Bronx. The driver and his helper were taken to Westbury, L. I., where they were tied to a tree. Two of the robbers drove off with the truck and its load of tires. Both of the victims of the hold-up were employed by the Fisk Rubber Company.

HOOVER'S DOG BITES A BOY.

Put Under Surveillance After Attack in the Secretary's Garden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Herbert Hoover's German police dog is under surveillance by the health authorities after attacking and biting a seven-year-old boy yesterday.

John Huggins, the boy, was trying to catch gold fish in a pool in the yard of Secretary Hoover. The dog heard the child's excited cries and the splashing water, and dashed up and bit him.

KILLED IN AUTO CONTEST.

Racer's Car Skids, Crashes Through Fence and Turns Over and Over.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., July 4.—Stanley Brown of Fresno, Cal., driving in a ten-mile preliminary automobile race here today, was killed when his car skidded.

It crashed through the fence and turned over several times.

The Second Stadium Concert.

There was not so large an attendance at the Stadium last evening as on the opening night, probably because many patrons were away over the holiday. Miss Anna Case sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and later "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" in a ringing voice. Goldmark's "Negro Rhapsody," played for the first time at the Stadium, was the chief orchestral item in the first part. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4 filled the second half of the program.

Yiddish Players in Vienna.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 4.—Morris Schwartz's Yiddish players opened their season in Vienna with a special matinee this morning for journalists, actors and other Vienna theatrical notables. The New Yorkers received a warm reception. They came to Vienna after two months in London and one month in Paris.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mr. Battling Buttler," "The Bride," "The Goose Hangs High," "The Potters," "The Blue Bandanna" and "All God's Chillun Got Wings" will end their New York engagements tonight.

The benefit performance of Louis Anspacher's "The Unchastened Woman," in aid of the Actors' Fund, will be held at the Belmont Theatre next Wednesday evening, July 9.

FALLING ROOF KILLS 1 FIREMAN, HURTS 3

James McCormack of Engine 40 Crushed by Timber—Lieut. McGinty's Leg Broken.

LITTLE WARNING OF CRASH

Men Are Working in a Blazing Lumber Shed on West Side When Wall Collapses.

A slight Fourth of July fire ended in tragedy early last evening when a shed and part of a heavily timbered front wall of a vacant lumber yard at Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue collapsed, killing James McCormack, a fireman attached to Engine 40. Lieutenant George F. McGinty of the same company was caught by a falling timber and so badly hurt that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Working under the roof at the time were four other firemen and they had narrow escapes. Two of them were slightly hurt, but remained on duty after their injuries were attended.

The lumber yard, located on the southwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue, was enclosed on the street side by a twenty-foot wall of heavy uprights sheathed in corrugated iron. This formed on one side of the shed that ran along the east and south sides in the interior of the yard. The fire was discovered by a passerby. Engine Company 40 was the first to arrive. The men, under the direction of Lieutenant McGinty, broke open the heavy doors and entered the yard. They found a brisk blaze in left-over lumber under the shed.

Hose lines had been stretched and the firemen were fighting the fire under the roof and within a few feet of the blaze. Suddenly the roof and the side wall collapsed. There was little noise of cracking timbers and in ten seconds the sliding movement brought an avalanche of blazing timbers. Those ten seconds afforded a chance for most of the men.

McCormack, working well to the front, turned to run and as he did so the supports gave way and the whole roof came tumbling down on him. Lieutenant McGinty was struck by a beam which fell across his left leg and pinned him down. James McNamara of Patrol 3 was struck by pieces of lumber as he gained the open driveway between the sheds, and Edward Sullivan of Hook and Ladder 36 was hit by a piece of lumber and knocked sprawling into the driveway. McNamara received lacerations and was treated by an ambulance surgeon. Sullivan was soon back at work.

Firemen and policemen went to work moving the timbers, and after fifteen minutes of frantic effort McCormack and McGinty were freed. A large beam had fallen across McCormack's back, and it took the combined strength of a dozen men to lift it so that he could be dragged out. He died on the way to Roosevelt Hospital. He was 24 years old and lived at 228 East 120th Street.

McGinty's left leg was broken and on the way to Bellevue Hospital Dr. Kennedy put it in splints. His condition is not serious. The Lieutenant lives at 884 Tenth Avenue.

When it was reported that several firemen had been injured surgeons from New York Hospital came to the scene in taxicabs, not waiting for the ambulance. The reserves came also from the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Fire Chief Kenlon hurried to the fire when he was told that some of his men had been hurt. He was saddened by the news that McCormack had died. Battalion Chief John Roache said that he could not understand how the collapse occurred, as the shed looked strong.

The fire was soon out and did little damage.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 5, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAT, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00 P. M.—Fridkin's Orchestra.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Christine Church, soprano; Rudolph Stemler, bass.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Gertrude Bronenkant, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—Francis Moore, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:10-9:30 P. M.—Gertrude Bronenkant, soprano; Albert Slack, tenor; Adele Holstein, piano; Veronica Wiggins, contralto.
9:30 P. M.—Cuban Orchestra; J. Pulido, baritone; A. Utrera, baritone; Nilo Menendez, piano; M. Melendez, tenor.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
4:00 P. M.—E. H. Evan, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—"Photoplay Writing," by R. C. Jones.
5:15 P. M.—Anthony Maruppelli, baritone.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Chopping Out a Slice of Frequency," by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith.
8:10 P. M.—Goldman Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
10:15 P. M.—Joel Coffey, piano.
10:30 P. M.—Marion Vandersaal, soprano.
11:00 P. M.—Lido Venice Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; piano.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the Festive Board.
7:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
12:00 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Jones's Orchestra.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.
8:00 P. M.—Hortense Dorvalle, soprano. Bible questions and answers.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Henry Simon, baritone.
2:45 P. M.—Edward Cohen, violin.
3:00 P. M.—Morris Levinson, impersonations.
3:15 P. M.—Mary Good, reader.
3:30 P. M.—Henry Simon, baritone.
3:45 P. M.—Edward Cohen, violin.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Cinderella Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00-8:35 P. M.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
8:35 P. M.—Michael de Santis, harp.
8:50 P. M.—Julius Koehl, piano.
9:10 P. M.—"How to Get a Better Job," by Professor E. J. Kilduff.
9:25 P. M.—Michael de Santis, harp.
9:40 P. M.—C. Kindelberger, tenor.
9:55 P. M.—Julius Koehl, Helen Manning, piano.
10:15 P. M.—C. Kindelberger, tenor.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Gotham Entertainers.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.
7:00-8:00 P. M.—Children's stories; music; baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; music; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sport results; police reports.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M. — Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano; Walter Perella, clarinet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Margaret Keever, contralto.
10:15 P. M.—Lehman's Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Organ recital.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:05 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.
8:45 A. M.—Group singing.
12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Music; weather report.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—261.
2:30-4:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
6:00-8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; bedtime stories; orchestra.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
2:00 P. M. — Springfield-Albany baseball game.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; music.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:40 P. M.—Hotel Kimball Trio.
10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.
11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
4:00 P. M.—Music; stock reports.
8:00 P. M.—Weather report; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.
6:30 P. M.—Code practice; weather forecast; crop notes.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Current events; musicale.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—266.
7:10 P. M.—News; baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
8:15 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
9:30 P. M.—Clover Club Orchestra.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:20 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Bible talk.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Northern Collegians Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—283.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
11:45 P. M-1:30 A. M.—Dance program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:45 A. M.—Live stock market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
3:00 P. M.—Concert.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Bible class.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Feature.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores; songs.
9:30 P. M.—Brown's Orchestra.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.
7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

CKCH, OTTAWA—435.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.
1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental music.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.
7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
10:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra; vocal solos.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
9:00 P. M.—Chimes concert.
9:15 P. M.—Concert program.
1:00 A. M.—Popular program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.
2:30 P. M.—Market reports.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert; scene from "Romeo and Juliet"; historical episode; baseball scores; time announced at 11 o'clock.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P.M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Vocal solos.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M. — Rambo Orchestra; songs.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.
7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Popular revue.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:58 P. M.—Musical program.
11:15 P. M.—2:30 A. M. — Late show; news every half hour.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.
8:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:35 P. M.-1:30 A. M. — Lampe's Orchestra; piano solos.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Sport news; weather.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra; vocal solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; organ; songs.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Business messages.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Band concert.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Dance program.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.
10:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Musical revue.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:50-9:00 P. M.—Music; market and weather reports; time signals; road reports; address; stories; Plantation Players.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.
8:00 P. M.—Scotch program.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Adolphus Orchestra.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.
9:00-9:40 P. M.—Sunday school lesson; Bible class.

PWX, HAVANA—400.
9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.
12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.
12:00 P. M.—2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—439
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Popular songs.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

—LOEW'S— STATE AND METROPOLITAN. B'way & 45 St. Brooklyn. THE SHOOTING OF DAN M'GREW with Barbara La Marr, Lew Cody, Mae Busch. AND BIG VAUDEVILLE

MUD. A CLEAN COMEDY. EVERY EVENING 8:45. CHERRY LANE THEATRE 40 Commerce Street. Subscription Bill—Spring 2480.

STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND. The Funny Place. SURF & POOL BATHING.

Direction Otto Aeschbach. COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK. Hudson Blvd., North Bergen, N. J. Take 42nd St. Ferry or Tube to Summit Av., Jersey City.

MOTION PICTURES.

LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON. LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST. Wandering Husbands with Jas. Kirkwood and Lila Lee.

CAPITOL B'y & 51 St. "RECOIL" By REX BEACH. Featuring BETTY BLYTHE. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. "Those Who Dance" Star Cast. The 6 Brown Brothers. Strand Symphony Orchestra

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN! WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TODAY at 2:25. INNOCENT EYES. Evgs: Good Balcony Seats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Vogues and Frolics with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCH.

39TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today. LAST 2 TIMES. THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today and Wed. at 2:15. Laughing Revue. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT. PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8.30. Pop. Mts. Today & Thrs.

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. LITTLE JESSIE JAMES WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND). 12th Month.

SELWYN THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924 with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys.

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit, SPRING CLEANING with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. 3RD YEAR. Anne Nichols' Laughing Success ABIE'S IRISH ROSE.

MOROSCO, West 45th. MATINEE TODAY. SNAPPIEST OF MUSICAL REVUES. KEEP KOOL. HAZEL DAWN, CHARLES KING, JOHNNY DOOLEY & WOW CHORUS.

"EXPRESSING WILLIE" 48TH ST. Theatre. A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Tues., 2:30.

LAST 2 TIMES. MR. Battling Buttler. Laughing Musical Hit with CHAS. RUGGLES. TIMES SQ., West 42d Street. Matinee Today.

PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, 2:30. "THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, World. THE POTTERS.

SHooting SHadows! A MELO-MYSTERY FARCE. RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. FASHION 6TH MONTH.

Provincetown, 133 Macdougal Street. Spring 3362. MATINEE TODAY—Last 2 Times. ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK with ROLAND YOUNG.

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. THE SHOW-OFF. A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH. BIJOU Thea., 45, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. 458 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00 NIGHTLY. REDUCED PRICED MATS. TODAY & WED.

EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7th Av., & 50th St. REDUCED PRICE MAT. TODAY. ZIEGFELD MUSICAL COMEDY. EDDIE CANTOR in 'KID BOOTS' with MARY EATON. *GOOD SEATS FOR MATINEES AND NIGHTS AT BOX OFFICE AT BOX OFFICE PRICES.

Best All-Around Show in the World. PLAIN JANE. SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Pop. Mats. Today & Wed.

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN'."—Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO By LEON GORDON. Daly's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. 289th Time.

GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30. "HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE.

COBRA. HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Special Mat. Today & Wed. DRAMATIC SENSATION.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. "SO THIS IS POLITICS"

APOLLO THEATRE, W. 42 ST. POPULAR MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.50. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS.

F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS THIEF OF BAGDAD. LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:20—8:20. Sun. Mat. at 3.

Who's Who? IN THE BLUE BANDANNA" with SIDNEY BLACKMER. VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today.

THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS. "A brilliant, discussable sex comedy."—Corbin, Times. LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

The TEN COMMANDMENTS. 8th CAPACITY MONTH. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way at 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. at $1.

KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:37. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE, MEET THE WIFE. THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND.

CORT Theatre, West 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. A BEDTIME STORY FOR ADULTS. THE LOCKED DOOR.

MOTION PICTURES.

5th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA HAWK By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture. ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

The Neighborhood Playhouse. 466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7516. TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP "The Grand Street Follies". ORCH. $1.50. BALCONY $1 & 75c.

STADIUM CONCERTS. N.Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA TO NIGHT at 8:30. Amst. Av. & 138th St. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor. "PEER GYNT" SUITE. Beethoven—Wagner—Bizet—J. Strauss. PRICES, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Prices. SMOKING. Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15.

MARY PICKFORD Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall. A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION. CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

RIVOLI B'way, 49 St. "THE ENEMY SEX" with BETTY COMPSON. Paramount Picture (Famous Players). RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO B'way 42 St. "CODE of the WILDERNESS" JACK DEMPSEY in "WINNING HIS WAY." RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ.

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY". B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d St. & B'way. Continuous 10:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. MAE MURRAY in "MLLE. MIDNIGHT". BEG. TOM'W "THE SPITFIRE," with BETTY BLYTHE & LOWELL SHERMAN.

Bagdad! ON THE ROOF. Garden Spot of the air on the Tallest Roof Garden in the World—McALPIN ROOF. Ernie Golden and his Hotel McAlpin Orchestra. HOTEL McALPIN BROADWAY & 34th ST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Club Alabam. Formerly the LITTLE CLUB, 44th St. Theatre Bldg. Phone Lackawanna 7845—Opens Nightly at 10 P. M.

Presenting AN EXTRAVAGANZA With Beautiful Creole Girls. CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT FROM MIDNIGHT TO CLOSING. That Wonderful Club Alabam' Orchestra!

Hotel St. George. Clark and Henry Streets. Brooklyn's Largest Hotel. Only 4 min. to Wall St., 12 min. to Penn. Sta., 20 min. to Grand Central. 7th Ave. Interborough Subway in building (Clark St. Station). Club Breakfast. Luncheon 75c. Dinner $1.00. Special Summer Rates

"The Sensation of the Season." LIDO VENICE. 35 East 53d Street. LUNCHEON SUPPER DINNER DANCING. Delightful atmosphere. Unexcelled cuisine. Rendezvous of the elite. The coolest place in town. Telephone Plaza 3374

Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY. 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City. Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St. Cor. Elevated Stations—2 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres. Exceptionally large, quiet rooms with baths and spacious closets, giving all the comforts and advantages of the best New York City Hotels at reasonable rates. During Spring and Summer Months Rooms With Bath $4.00 Per Day Up. For one or two persons. Also Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths. Restaurant of Highest Standard.

OUT-OF-TOWN DAILY PAPERS FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. NEWS STAND AT THE NORTH END OF THE TIMES BUILDING, 43D AND BROADWAY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

11,000 SAIL TODAY ON THIRTEEN LINERS

Many of Tourists Will Attend Bar and Advertising Conventions in London.

BIG LIST ON THE LEVIATHAN

Yale-Harvard Tennis Team to Seek Laurels Abroad—Florida Citizens Honored by Spain.

Eleven thousand passengers sail today on thirteen steamships for Europe, West Indies and Central and South American ports. Their lists include the names of many diplomats, bankers, professors, surgeons and business men. Many of the passengers go as delegates to the conventions of the Bar Association and the Advertising Clubs, which are to be held in London this month. A delegation from St. Augustine, Fla., oldest town in the United States, is going to Aviles, Spain, to represent Florida at a celebration, Aug. 8-19, in honor of Pedro Menendez, founder of St. Augustine.

Among those on the Olympic are Colonel Lloyd C. Griscom, former United States Ambassador at Rome; Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Dean of University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Dr. Joseph Collins, neurologist and author; Sir Douglas Alexander, President of the Singer Manufacturing Company; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, who will visit at Paris their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Debonnesset; Dr. George J. Fisher, Deputy Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America; Bruno Lessing, Dr. Walter P. James, Professor of Clinical Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the Council of Jewish Women; James Speyer, banker; the Rev. Archibald Campbell Knowles, Major C. J. Vaughan, O. B. E., Private Chamberlain to Pope Pius XI.; William Van Arden Hester, President of the Brooklyn Eagle, and Major and Mrs. J. O. Adler.

The delegation bound for Aviles, Spain, was appointed by the Governor of Florida at the invitation of the King of Spain. It is headed by Angel L. Cuesta of Tampa and includes Senator A. M. Taylor. Mrs. Taylor and Miss Edith E. Taylor, Frank W. Nix, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Goode and Robert R. Scott, all of St. Augustine, and John R. Stetson, founder of Stetson University at Deland. The ceremonies will be in connection with the removal of the remains of Menendez to a mausoleum in the cathedral at Aviles, at which the King and Queen, the Prime Minister, and the American Ambassador, Alexander P. Moore, will be present.

From the Theatrical World.

The theatrical contingent on the Olympic includes Jane Cowl, Joseph Urban, scenic director for Florenz Ziegfeld, and Mrs. Urban; Julian Wylie, London Hippodrome producer, who has been negotiating with Mr. Ziegfeld for the presentation of the "Follies" in London; Harold B. Franklin, a director of the Famous Players-Laskey Company, and Watterson L. Rothacker of Chicago.

Other passengers include Charles D. Emmons, President of the United Street Railways, Baltimore; Daniel E. Woodhull, President of the American Bank Note Company; Simon Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Solomon R. Guggenheim, President of the Braden Copper Company; Daniel Guggenheim, Guggenheim Brothers; William Ukers, editor of The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal; George O. Knapp, President of the Union Carbide and Carbon Company; Charles Schweinert, Louis F. Rothschild, Henri Bendel, and Francis L. Wellman, director of the General Aircraft Corporation.

Among New Yorkers are Mrs. Caleb Wilde Hammil, Miss Isabel Rockefeller, Miss Emily Buch, Mrs. W. L. Bull, Miss Elizabeth Bull, James Byrne, Miss Sheila Byrne, James Byrne Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Charles G. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton D. Ewing, Miss Margaret Greer, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Greer, Mrs. Amory G. Hodges, Miss Elizabeth A. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Hyde, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner Jr., Mrs. Edward Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Sheffield, Miss Alice Eno, Mrs. Campbell Clark, John Hone Auerbach and Dr. and Mrs. Stuart L. Craig.

From other cities are Mrs. Walter Blabon, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Gowan, Charles C. Harrison, Miss Augusta Harrison, Miss Elen W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mercer and Mr. and Mrs. Emory MacMichaels, all of Philadelphia.; Mrs. H. K. Bolton, Mrs. Harry H. Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson and Miss Dorothea Wilson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Farmer, Boston; Mrs. William Henry Davis, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sheridan, Washington; Mrs. Henry Rea, Miss Edith Anna Rea, Paul B. Dickey and Miss Renee M. Church, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wallace, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gates, Mrs. John Taylor, Miss Ruth Taylor and Miss Olivia Taylor, St. Louis; Dr. Cassius C. Davy, Charles Stern and Charles Stern Jr., Rochester; J. M. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coplon and Miss Marion B. Coplon, Buffalo; Dr. Joseph J. Muirin, Dr. Thomas P. Martin and Dr. M. B. Finnernan, Carbondale, Pa.; Mrs. Frank Furlong, Hartford; A. C. Bloomfield and A. C. Bloomfield Jr., Jackson, Mich.; John Stauffer Jr. and Miss Helen Stuffer, Los Angeles, and H. Wilfred Kelley, Boston.

On the Leviathan.

The Leviathan of the United States Lines, leaving for Cherbourg and Southampton, will have 700 in her first cabin. Among them are State Senator Richard J. Barr of Illinois, Judge Amos L. Beatty of New York, Mrs. Philip Berolzheimer, Colonel Henry Breckinridge Olympic games expert; Judge Joseph Clark of Chicago and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. John David, T. B. Felder, who has figured in the news of late as attorney for Gaston B. Means, and Mrs. Felder; Mrs. George Fitzmaurice, Alfred Freeman, Mrs. Dora Hirsch, C. O. Jenks, Vice President of the Great Northern Ry.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Orlik, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Luden and daughter Katherine, Judge Julius Mack and Mrs. Mack, Judge John P. Hand of Bermuda and Mrs. Hand, Edwin Morgan, American Ambassador to Brazil, and Carl Laemmle Sr., motion picture producer.

Others include Surrogate John P. O'Brien, Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer and Miss Bessie Palmer, wife and daughter of Admiral Palmer, head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; George M. Pynchon, New York broker; Judge Henry Rothberg, Plainfield, N. J.; Lihanus Todd, W. C. Teagle, Vice President of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and Mrs. Teagle; Louis Wiley, Federal Judge Martin T. Manton and Mrs. Manton, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Meredith and son, Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, Dr. J. G. Chapline, President of the University of Chicago; F. B. Grier, President of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad, and T. Frank Watkins, Anderson, S. C. Among persons in the theatrical world are Miss Gilda Gray, who with her husband, Gil Boag, will go abroad to obtain furnishings for a new Little Theatre, which then will open in New York in the Fall, and Miss Juliet Delf.

Several large groups of passengers are going on the Leviathan to tour Europe. One of the biggest is the Moyer party, which includes forty-one residents of Atlanta.

The Belgenland's List.

The Red Star liner Belgenland, leaving for Cherbourg and London, will have among her big list of first cabin passengers Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Mrs. Sisson; Representative Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J.; the Rev. W. W. Bellinger, Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, and Mrs. Bellinger; Lionel Atwill, actor, and Mrs. Atwill, whose stage name is Elsie Mackay; Dr. Spenser L. Dawes and Dr. John T. W. Rowe of the New York State Hospital Commission; Captain C. W. Littlefield, U. S. N.; Colonel S. G. Jones, U. S. A., and Mrs. Jones; Justice and Mrs. Joseph A. Moynihan, Karl K. Kitchen, Ray L. Skofield, a director of the American Can Company, Mrs. Skofield, Hobart O. Skofield and Miss Erminie Skofield; Roger S. Baldwin, director of Popular Science; Adolph H. Cohn, Secretary and Treasurer of the Gotham Company, and G. A. Dennis, London manager of the American Express Company.

Among numerous New Yorkers are Charles L. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers S. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell P. Baker, Miss Eleanor Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cohen, Mrs. J. H. Colyer Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Philip Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Gerardus L. Miller, Harry M. Popham, Mrs. Irving E. Raymond, Miss Grace S. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Schrieber, Miss Ottilie Schrieber, Miss Elsie Schrieber, Mrs. Fred S. Wonham, Miss Dorothy Wonham, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Ives, Philip Ives and Miss Ethel Haffstaedter.

Passengers from other cities include William G. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Norton, Charles E. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Keyes, George T. Keyes Jr. and Miss Mary Keyes, all of Boston; George Bickley, Mrs. Edward Lee and Robert H. Lee, Philadelphia; Dr. Charles S. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Adler and William B. Rubin, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Melville Church, Washington; Mrs. J. D. Dana, Mrs. Katherine Wheeler Lombard, St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. Pierre de Page and Jacques Andre de Page, Minneapolis; Mrs. H. G. Hamilton and Miss Jean Hamilton, Cleveland; Rabbi and Mrs. Julius Mark, Chicago; Miss Elizabeth Patterson, Richmond; Mrs. Joseph M. Stephenson, Miss A. Louise Studebaker, Miss Agnes Vance and Miss Mercer Langley, South Bend, Ind.

Some of the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic are T. W. Gregory, former United States Attorney General, Mrs. Gregory, and Miss Cornelia Gregory; F. Eastman, President of the British Rotary Clubs, and Mrs. Eastman; Justice John H. Shafer of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Shafer; Magistrate Alexander Brough of this city, Mrs. Brough and John A. Brough, C. W. Tillinghast Barker, banker, Troy; the Rev. Dr. James Alexander Miller, Mrs. Miller and the Misses Constance and Marion Miller, Athens, Ohio; Stanley A. Sweet, President of Sweet, Orr & Co., and Mgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe of this city.

The Adriatic's list also includes Mgr. John P. Chadwick, pastor of St. Agnes's Church and chaplain of the Maine when she was destroyed, and Mgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe, pastor of the Church of St. Benedict the Moor, who is taking his first vacation in forty years. Both will visit Ireland and other countries.

Others are Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Lawrence W. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Early, Robert A. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hart, John L. Heaton, Mrs. Roy Floyd-Jones, Mrs. L. R. Iddings, Miss Amy Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Miss L. Helen Ogden, Mrs. Leonard Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Patterson, Mrs. W. J. Spain, Mrs. Charles F. Swan, Charles Thompson, George H. Walker and Joseph V. Witherbee, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bullock, H. R. Bullock, Frederick E. Camp, Andrew McCreath, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mellor and Miss Dorothy Mellor, Philadelphia; Mrs. William Lucas and H. H. Lucas, Washington; Miss Dorothy Bat and Miss Ann Logan, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ownby, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Grumman, Pittsburgh; Mrs. R. C. Kerr, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leblanc, New Orleans, and John L. Horgan, manager of the Hotel Sinton, Cincinnati.

Going to Plymouth and Bremen.

The list of the North German Lloyd liner Muenchen, sailing for Bremen via Plymouth, includes Mr. and Mrs. Max Bierman, Edmund Breyer, German cotton expert, who has been attending a conference at Washington on the standardization of cotton growing throughout the world; Miss Doris Breyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammitt, Miss Arville Hammitt, W. B. Kahn, husband of Frieda Hempel, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Keer and Miss Charmion von Wiegand-Habicht, daughter of a well-known German journalist. Among many New Yorkers are Ernest G. Bek, Miss Emma S. Bernheim, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bertuch, P. Norman Bertuch, Edwin Harold Bertuch, Mrs. Babetta Bloch, Mrs. Emelia Bonheur, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Cohn, Miss Etta Cohn, W. R. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Eisenberg, Joseph Eisenberg, Miss Sylvia Eisenberg, Mrs. Martha Guadke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauser, Miss Rae Heyman, Dr. W. H. Junk, Henry Roger Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Katz, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Kramer and children, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Lindemann, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Neustaedter, Leonard Neustaedter, Mrs. C. Richter, Mrs. Ely J. Rieser, Gustav Stalen, Dr. Adolf Steven, Mr. and Mrs. August Standt, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Thompson, Mrs. John Tobias, Miss Beatrice Tobias, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Washbourne.

From Washington are Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Townsend, Mrs. R. Conklin, E. Brandestatter, Mrs. Helen Brandestatter and Miss Helen Brandestatter; from Philadelphia, the Misses Adelaide and Eleanor Dolan, Mrs. F. R. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Morris, Leo J. Gorman; Alfred Wagner and Mrs. Annie zur Megede; from Chicago, C. von Rumohr, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fiegheimer, Miss Friedel Fiegheimer, H. A. Alt, Gustav Christmann, Miss Alice Christmann, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Pfeiffer, August H. Engelkemeier, Mrs. Mathilda Engelkemeier, Hermann Frentzel, Mrs. Pauline Frentzel, Marie Frentzel, Hermann Frentzel Jr. and Robert Frentzel, and from New Orleans Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kolb, Mrs. Bettie H. Kron, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Levy, Miss Helen Levy, Miss Dorothy Levy and A. R. Muller.

Among the passengers sailing for Southampton and Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland are Dr. Leverkuehn of the German Embassy at Washington, Alfonso Guerra, Mexican Consul at Hamburg; Dr. von Lovinski of the Mixed Claims Commission, Carl Luetcke, German Consul at San Antonio, Texas; Nicola Cerri, Italian Consul at Cleveland; Milan Larjanovic, Shipping Commissioner of Yugoslavia; Paul M. Warburg, Vice President of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mrs. Warburg and daughter; Julius Paul Meyer, American representative of the Hamburg-American Line, and Mrs. Meyer.

Others are Judge Alfred K. Nippert, Cincinnati; Miss Eleanore Iredale, organizing secretary of the Imperial War Relief Fund, London; Dr. Herman Stilke, publisher, Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Ley, Edwards Soto Rivera, coffee planter of Caracas, Venezuela; Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy Jr., Leon Ekert, Benno Gotthelf, G. de Hasperg, Bernard Karsh, Enrique de Lascurain, Charles S. Albert, Ludwig Baer, Mrs. Edith F. Borden, Mrs. A. H. Van Cornell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleer, Frank Hillman and family, the Rev. Theodore Horan, Charles W. Kahles, H. Mensing of Havana, Miss Gladys White and Harrison Williams.

Prelates on Carmania.

Some of the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania are the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and his daughter, Mrs. Frances Donaldson of Bethlehem, Pa.; the most Rev. Archbishop Jiminez of Guadalajara, Mexico, and Monsignor Francis C. Kelley of Chicago, who will be consecrated Bishop of Oklahoma in Rome in September.

The Yale-Harvard tennis team, which will play the combined Oxford-Cambridge team in England Aug. 2, 3 and 4, is to go on the Carmania. It consists of Captain Arnold W. Jones, Charles Watson and A. B. Sheridan of Yale and Captain W. W. Ingraham, Carl S. Pfaffman and Alden P. Briggs of Harvard. The American team also will play with the Gypsy Lawn Tennis Club, London, on July 15. The Queen's Club will be met on the 17th, and the Bristol Club on the 19th. After playing Oxford-Cambridge the Americans will meet the French Davis Cup team at Paris on Aug. 9, the Spanish Davis Cup team at Barcelona on Aug. 16 and the Czechoslovak Davis Cup representatives at Prague on Aug. 20.

Other passengers include Andrew Hourigan, Vice President of the American Bank and Trust Company at Hazelton, Pa., and Mrs. Hourigan; Nathan Goldman, Commander R. H. Ralston, Dr. Anna M. Ralston, Miss Kitty Grey, Dr. J. A. Flexner and the Misses Caroline and Jennie Flexner; the Rev. and Mrs. George Herbert Toop of Philadelphia, D. K. McColl of Bennettsville, S. C., and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregory of Poughkeepsie.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 4.—High pressure extends from the lake region southwestward to the southern plain States and presists in the region of Bermuda and on the extreme north Pacific Coast. Low pressure prevails over the plateau region and British Columbia and relatively low pressure over the south Atlantic States. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the south Atlantic States and in the lower lake region and at widely scattered points in the southern slope of the Rocky Mountains and southern plateau regions as well as Montana and Wyoming.

The temperatures remain below the seasonal average generally from the Rocky Mountain region eastward, although they have risen very slightly in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Over the northwest the temperatures are considerably above normal.

The outlook is for unsettled weather Saturday, with local showers in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England and along the south Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair. The outlook is for generally fair weather Sunday. Temperatures will moderate in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	High.	Low.	Bar.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	66	60	30.12	.12	Cloudy
Albany	76	56	30.16	..	Clear
Atlanta	78	62	30.02	1.82	Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	60	30.14	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	78	64	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	82	54	30.04	..	Clear
Boston	68	58	30.18	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	74	56	30.18	.42	Cloudy
Charleston	84	70	30.02	1.12	Cloudy
Chicago	68	58	30.22	..	Clear
Cincinnati	74	58	30.12	..	Clear
Cleveland	68	58	30.12	.01	Cloudy
Denver	80	56	29.92	..	Clear
Detroit	74	54	30.18	..	Clear
Galveston	84	72	30.06	..	Clear
Helena	86	64	29.96	..	Rain
Indianapolis	74	52	30.14	.10	Clear
Jacksonville	78	72	30.02	.12	Cloudy
Kansas City	76	56	30.16	..	Clear
Los Angeles	78	60	29.82	..	Clear
Milwaukee	68	56	30.18	..	Pt. C'ldy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80	54	30.12	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	86	72	30.02	..	Clear
New York	76	62	30.17	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	80	56	30.10	..	Clear
Philadelphia	78	62	30.16	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	80	58	30.12	.48	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	76	64	30.20	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	86	58	29.88	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	72	29.72	..	Clear
San Antonio	86	64	30.00	..	Clear
San Diego	72	62	29.84	..	Clear
San Francisco	56	52	29.94	..	Cloudy
Seattle	78	56	29.94	..	Clear
St. Louis	76	56	30.14	..	Clear
Tampa	86	..	..	.55	Cloudy
Washington	78	60	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and probably Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably with showers Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	62	12 M.	75	6 PM	67
6 AM	64	1 PM	75	7 PM	66
8 AM	64	2 PM	75	8 PM	65
9 AM	68	3 PM	74	9 PM	64
10 AM	71	4 PM	68		
11 AM	73	5 PM	67		

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 76 at 1:30 P. M.; low, 62 at 3 A. M.
Barometer: 8 A. M., 30.17; 8 P. M., 30.17.
Humidity: 8 A. M., 86; 8 P. M., 77.
Wind: 8 A. M., north; velocity, 4 miles; 8 P. M., south; velocity, 8 miles.
Weather: 8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Forecast:

Illinois, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer.

Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, possibly scattered thundershowers; continued warmer.

Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except scattered thundershowers; warmer south Saturday.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Cloudy, probably local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and in east Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Georgia—Cloudy Saturday, probably local showers and thunderstorms in south; Sunday generally fair.

Florida—Local showers and thunderstorms probably Saturday and Sunday.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Alabama, Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slightly warmer in north.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slightly warmer.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday cloudy, showers in north; Saturday warmer in north.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M. — Loss.
12:00—201 W. 38 St.; Lord & Taylor..Trifling
1:10—In front of 1,895 Carter Av., the Bronx (auto); not given...Not given
1:10—101 W. 117 St.; Annie Blum.Not given
1:20—In front of 16 W. 119 St. (auto); Jane Cohen ....Trifling
3:00—118 Nassau St.; Hyman Music Shop ....Not given
3:30—154 W. 27 St.; Samuel Bauer..Trifling
3:30—101 W. 140 St. (awning); not given ....Not given
5:55—414 W. 52 St.; not given....Not given
6:15—315 W. 115 St.; Samuel Sokolsky ....Trifling
9:20—137 Canal St. (awning); James Schmukler ....Not given
9:50—1,155 Union Av., the Bronx (rubbish); not given.........No damage
11:55—2,065 2 Av.; Saks & Co.....Not given

P. M. — Loss.
12:01—230 Rivington St. (awning); not given ....Trifling
1:20—Wall, Central Park West, between 96 and 97 Sts., not given..Not given
1:30—161 E. 157 St., Bronx; F. Drienex. Not given
1:40—25 E. 99 St.; K. Effel......No damage
1:45—85 Pitt St.; M. Goldstein....Not given
2:05—1,741 Madison Av.; not given...Trifling
2:15—182 Av. C; Manhattan Hardware Co. ....Not given
2:30—1,309 Morris Av., Bronx; not given. No damage
2:30—1,841 Broadway; P. McGoff..Not given
2:40—246 E. 200 St., Bronx; not given. Trifling
4:10—127 E. 97 St.; not given......Trifling
4:30—334 8 Av.; not given......No damage
4:30—608 Morris Park Av., Bronx; M. Schwartz ....Trifling
4:30—811 Union Av., Bronx; not given. Not given
4:55—616 W. 184 St.; not given...Not given
5:10—46 Greene St.; J. Dix.....Not given
6:00—223 E. 44 St.; not given....Not given
6:20—58 St. and 11 Av.; lumber yard, Goodyear Tire Co.....Not given
7:15—75 Mangin St.; Raskin & Frank. Not given
8:00—108 W. 140 St.; not given...Trifling
8:30—168 E. 103 St.; C. Erato.......Slight
8:40—449 W. 43 St.; not given.......None
8:45—4,236 3 Av.; Rosen & Co.....Not given
9:00—125 Chrystie St.; D. Angelo..Slight
9:00—176 Suffolk St.; D. Drugswe..Slight
9:05—544 W. 163 St.; not given..Trifling
9:05—2,031 Creston Av., the Bronx; L. Katz ....Not given
9:10—2,008 Bathgate Av., the Bronx; M. Lamberg.........Not given
9:15—3 W. 104 St.; O. Greeves....Not given
9:20—25 Dyckman St.; U. S. Trust Co. Trifling
9:20—333 W. 55 St.; not given..Not given
9:25—155 E. 127 St.; M. Menake......Slight
9:40—2,208 2 Av.; C. Materello.....Slight
9:45—370 Madison St.; Cohen.......Trifling
9:45—242 E. 106 St.; not given......Slight
9:50—206 W. 140 St.; F. William..Trifling
9:50—97 St. and 3 Av.; Third Av. "L" structure ....Slight
9:50—101 E. 112 St.; Harlem Lumber Co. ....Slight
9:50—479 W. 150 St.; R. Montero.Not given
9:55—311 E. 102 St.; H. Seigler.......Slight
10:20—500 W. 134 St.; George Hill..Not given
10:30—573 E. 136 St., the Bronx; J. Coffee. Not given
10:30—403 E. 140 St.; the Bronx; F. Larchman ....Not given
10:45—109 W. 141 St.; George Chapel. Not given
10:50—1,759 Bathgate Av., the Bronx; T. Ashlaunder ....Not given
11:00—277 Park Av.; not given....Not given
11:00—237 Madison St.; J. Reich..Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	10:49	10:51	10:65	10:56	12:51	1:00
Low water	4:48	4:45	5:20	5:12	6:52	7:00

THE SUN. Rises. A.M. 5:30. Sets. P.M. 8:32.

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
AQUITANIA	Southampton	June 28
RESOLUTE	Hamburg	June 24
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	June 24
COLUMBUS	Bremen	June 24
PATRIA	Naples	June 4
C'Y CHATTANOOGA	Savannah	July 1
SAUGUS	Constantinople	June 10
H. R. MALLORY	Galveston	June 28
EL OCCIDENTE	Galveston	June 28
VIRGINIA EXPRESS	Richmond	July 2
RYBURN	Caibarien	June 28
LEVANT ARROW	Suez	June 10
BLOOMFIELD	Southampton	June 19
BEATRICE	San Juan	June 30
SVEALAND	Progreso	June 28
E. R. KEMP	Houston	...
LUXPALILE	Palermo	June 18
SPAIN MARU	Portland	...

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
WESTPORT, Moore McCormack	Copenhagen, June 10	†Today, A.M.	E. 18th St.
CAUCASIER, Royal Belgian	Antwerp, June 21	Today	2 Erie Basin.
*AGWISTAR, Ward	Progreso, June 25	†Today	Unassigned.
ALADDIN, Stan. Trans. Co.	Colon, June 26	†Today	Bayonne.
HENRY S. GROVE, Argonaut	Colon, June 25	†Today	Park Place.
*FRANCE, French	Havre, June 28	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 15th St.
*CONTE VERDI, Lloyd Sab.	Naples, June 24	Today, A.M.	W. 55th St.
AGWISEA, Int. Ship. Corp.	Colon, June 26	†Today, A.M.	Bayonne.
MARIANA, N. Y. & P. R.	Matanzas, June 27	†Today	Hamilton Av.
*HANOVER, North Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, June 23	†Today	6th St., Hbkn.
*NEWBY HALL, Ellermans	Cape Town, June 5	†Today	7th St., Hbkn.
*CRISTOBAL, Panama R.R.S.S.	Colon, June 28	Today	W. 25th St.
ENSLEY City, Isthmian	Colon, June 10	†Today	Weehawken.
PRINCIPESSA GIOVANNI, L.S.	Genoa, June 16	†Today	26 N. Y. Dks.
OSSINING, Munson	Buenos Aires, June 12	†Today	Unassigned.
*MONTSERRAT, Royal Span. M.	Cadiz, May 30	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
ANACONDA, Black Diamond	Antwerp, June 21	†Today, A.M.	3 Army Base.
W. N. PAGE, Castner, B. & B.	Portland, Ore., June 12	†Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
*WESTPHALIA, Hamburg-Am.	Hamburg, June 26	†Today	W. 46th St
*CARACAS, Red D.	La Guayra, June 28	†Tomorrow	Furman St.
*CALAMARES, United Fruit	Port Limon, June 28	Tomorrow, P.M.	Fletcher St.
*PARIA, Colombian	Paramaribo, June 25	Tomorrow	W. 29th St.
DIXIE ARROW, R. L. Hague	Colon, June 27	†Tomorrow	Bayonne.
SKIPSEA, Fabre	Lisbon, June 19	†Tomorrow	33d St., Bkln.
H. LUCKENBACH, Luckenbach	San Pedro, June 18	†Tomorrow	36th St., Bkn.
SUCARSECO, Transmarine	South Bend, June 15	†Tomorrow	Port Newark.
*MINNETONKA, Atlantic Trans.	London, June 28	†Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 19th St.
*DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg, June 27	Monday	W. 57th St.
*CEDRIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 28	†Monday, P.M.	W. 19th St.
*PITTSBURGH, American	Southampton, June 28	†Monday, A.M.	W. 21st St.
*LACONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 28	†Monday, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 28	Monday	W. 13th St.
*EASTERN CROWN, Mallory	Cape Town, June 3	Monday	3 Army Base.
*BOLIVAR, Colombian S. S.	Savanilla, June 27	Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*UNITED STATES, Scan.-Amer.	Copenhagen, June 26	Monday	17th St., Hkn.
*PR. DER NEDERLANDEN, R.D.	Port au Prince, July 1	Monday	12 Bush Strs.
*MEXICO, Ward	Progreso, June 30	Monday	Wall St.
*SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, June 3	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTAREM, Lloyd Brasiliero	Bahia, June 18	Monday	33d St., Bkln.
DOONHOLM, Norton-Lilly	Tyne, June 19	†Monday	1 Bush.
*ESSEQUIBO, Sanderson & Sons	Callao, June 25	Tuesday	Clarkson St.
*ORBITA, R. M. S. Packet	Southampton, June 27	†Tuesday	Morton St.
*GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Panama	Cristobal, June 28	†Wednesday	W. 25th St.
*HOMERIC, White Star	Southampton, July 2	Wednesday	W. 17th St.
*SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson	Rio de Janeiro, June 25	†Wednesday, A.M.	Old Slip.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit Co.	Puerto Barrios, June 30	Wednesday	Fletcher St.
*AMERICA, United States	Bremen, June 28	Wednesday	2d St., Hbkn.
TOBA MARU, N. Y. Kaisha	Dairen, May 17	†Wednesday	Joralemon St.
OCEAN PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	†Thursday	Unassigned.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

LEVIATHAN, Southampton (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries named in notes "A" and "B" below.

ADRIATIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

ROCHAMBEAU, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).

POLONIA, Libau (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn. Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia and Russia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.

DEUTSCHLAND, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.

STOCKHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St. Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Sweden.

GAASTERDIJK, Rotterdam (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Netherlands (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails.

CARMANIA, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 14th St.

CAMERONIA, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 13th St.

BELGENLAND, Antwerp (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.

MUENCHEN, Bremen (sails 1:00 P. M.); carries no mails; 58th St., Brooklyn.

OHIO, Hamburg (sails 1:30 P. M.); carries no mails; Morton St.

ORDUNA, Greenock (sails 1:00 P. M.); carries no mails; Morton St.

SILVIA, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland.

ACONCAGUA, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Harrison St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, except East Coast, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile and Bolivia (Peru and Honduras specially addressed).

ORIZABA, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St. Cuba (specially addressed).

BRIDGETOWN, Cartagena (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn. Haiti (Colombia specially addressed).

SAN JUAN, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Romana, Macoris, San Domingo City (ordinary mail only).

MARACAIBO, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St., Brooklyn. Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).

TOLOA, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St. Costa Rica (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).

WESTERN WORLD, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 1st St., Hoboken. South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay

SAIL MONDAY.

MONTSERRAT, Barcelona (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Cuylers Alley. Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.

SAIL TUESDAY.

RESOLUTE, Hamburg (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

RIVER DELAWARE, Alexandria (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 31st St. Gibraltar (specially addressed and parcel-post mails).

GIULIO CESARE, Naples (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St. Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.

BERGENSFJORD, Bergen (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 30th St., Brooklyn. Norway (other countries specially addressed).

FREDERIK VIII, Copenhagen (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 17th St., Hoboken. Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland; also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

MAYARO, Georgetown (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn. Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

COSTA RICA mail, via Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). By rail to Boston, Mass.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katagnga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Ituri), British Central Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Cambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriquez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Koweit, Morocco (British), Larache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Scychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganvika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Euitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offiqces in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabou, Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde, Comoro, Anjouan and Moheli, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
ASHBEE, Cartagena	July 7	3 P.M.
STEEL RANGER, Singapore	July 7	6 P.M.
TREMERE, Auckland	July 7	5 P.M.
LAURA	July 8	9 A.M.
ROMA, Lisbon	July 9	4 P.M.
BRAGA, Constanza	July 9	12 M.
MUNCOVE, Caibarien	July 9	12 M.
HURONIAN, Antwerp	July 10	9 A.M.
BYRON, Piraeus	July 10	10 A.M.
CABO VILLANO, Leghorn	July 10	10 A.M.
SANDGATE CASTLE, Beira	July 10	9 A.M.
MINNESOTAN, Tacoma	July 10	5 P.M.
SANTA LUISA, Valparaiso	July 10	12 M.
CURACA, Coronel	July 10	10 A.M.
LALANDE, Rio de Janeiro	July 10	10 A.M.
BONHEUR, Buenos Aires	July 10	10 A.M.
OTTAR, Vera Cruz	July 10	12 M.
CUYAMAPA, Puerto Cortez	July 10	5 P.M.
OSSA, Smyrna	July 10	9 A.M.
NEW BRITAIN, Los Angeles	July 10	6 P.M.
EASTERN DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	1 P.M.
GALILEO, Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
EXETER CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
BURUTU	Las Palmas	July 3
MALAKUTA	Port Kembla	July 3
RELIANCE	Southampton	July 2
BREMEN	Plymouth	July 3
PRES. HAYES	Singapore	July 2
SANTA ELISA	Colon	July 3
CHEROA	Catania	June 26
SILE	Genoa	June 29
BLOEMFONTEIN	Colombo	July 2
WINONA	Alexandria	July 2
BANBURY CASTLE	Cape Town	July 3
HYSON	Hongkong	July 3
KATUNA	East London	July 3
CABO HATERAS	Barcelona	June 28
PANAMA	Colon	July 3
MAJESTIC	Southampton	July 4
ORCA	Hamburg	July 3
ZEELAND	Plymouth	July 4

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
BERENGARIA	Southampton	July 4
SLAVIC PRINCE	Singapore	July 3
EASTERN PLANT	Colon	July 3
METAPAN	Colon	July 3
WEST ELDARA	Dunkirk	July 1
KOLSNAREN	Gothenburg	June 28
BRITANNIA	Lisbon	July 3
ASCOT	Shields	July 4
CLAN MALCOLM	Chittagong	July 3
AMERICAN LEGION	Buenos Aires	July 3

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

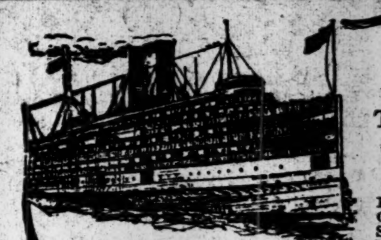
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle	PROTESLIAUS	July 5
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Japan and Korea, via Seattle	MANILA MARU	July 5
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	TAHITI	July 11
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. JEFFERSON	July 14
Fiji Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, via Victoria	NIAGARA	July 25

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY PFEFFER, BENJAMIN PFEFFER, individually and as copartners trading as Pfeffra Bros.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 14th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 3 West 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skirts, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.
JOSEPH MULQUEEN, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 11th and 12th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDORE WEINBERG, trading as A. WEINBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 15, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 West 116th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of crockery, glassware, silverware, household supplies, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.
BEN A. MATTHEWS, Receiver.
EDGERTON & HORN, Attorneys for Receiver, 258 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 12th and 14th.



Regular Night Boat Service to Albany and Troy. *Boat leaves Pier 32, N. R., 6.00 P. M.; West 132nd St., 6.30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time.) Tel. Canal 9000*

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To Newburgh and Return
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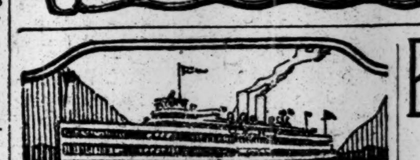
New York's Most Popular Outing
Boat leaves Pier 32, N R., ft. of Canal St., 9.30 A. M., West 132d St., 10.00 A. M. Return trip from Newburgh 4.00 P. M. (All Daylight Saving Time.)
(*Service a la Carte*)
MUSIC. RESTAURANT. DANCING.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Middleton S. Borland, Receiver.



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Direct rail connections. Rail tickets accepted New York to Albany and Albany to New York. Music. Restaurant.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.
On Saturday, July 5th.

For Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany Str. Hendrick Hudson leaves Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:20 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M.

For †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Str. Washington Irving leaves Desbrosses St., 8:50 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †West Point, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Str. De Witt Clinton leaves Desbrosses St., 9:50 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10:10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:05 A. M.

For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †West Point and †Newburgh. Str. Robert Fulton leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; W. 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:10 P. M.

Regular service will be resumed on Sunday, July 6.

The right is reserved to omit stops or change leaving time should government licensed capacity of steamer be reached.

Round trip Rates: New York to Indian Point or Bear Mountain, $1.15; West Point, $1.25; Newburgh, $1.50; Poughkeepsie, $2.00; Kingston Point, $3.00; Catskill, $4.00; Hudson, $4.25; Albany, $5.25.

†Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †.

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Lv. Battery 9, W. 132d St., 9:45 A. M.
A DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON SAIL Each Day
Allowing about 2 hours at the Mountain.
Steel Str. Lvs. PIER A, N. R. (adjoining BATTERY), 1:30; W. 132d St., 2:15 P. M.
REGULAR DAILY TRIPS
Str. Lvs. Battery, 9; W. 132d St. 9:45 A.M.
Round Trip Weekdays, 75c. Children, 40c. Sun. & Hols., $1. Children, 50c.
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BOARDWALK, Coney Island
Special Schedule for Sat. & Sun., July 5 & 6

Lv. W. 129 St.		Pier 1, N. R.		Coney Island	
9.40	3.30	10.25	4.15	†11.25	*5.25
10.30	4.15	11.15	5.00	12.25	6.10
11.15	5.15	12.00	6.00	1.10	*7.10
12.15	6.30	1.00	6.40	†2.10	7.50
1.00	7.30	1.45	7.15	3.00	8.25
2.00	8.30	2.45	8.15	3.55	9.25
2.45	P.M.	3.30	9.30	4.55	10.30

Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129 St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Rockaway
9:30 A.M.	10:15 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
	2:30 P.M.	5:20 P.M.

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 1279.

GO TO ORANGE LAKE PARK OR MT. BEACON ON SUNDAY
STR. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Highland Falls, Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return.
Lvs. Franklin St., Sundays, 9:10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:50 A. M., rain or shine.
Also today, July 5th, Str. "Benj. B. Odell" leaves Franklin St., 9:10 A. M. for Newburgh and return.
Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID DIAMONDSTON and JACOB J. FRANK, individually and as copartners trading as Globe Knitting Co., also Sanford Sweater Co.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 17th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 38 West 32nd St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of large quantity knitted suits, sweaters, dresses, sleeveless jackets, yarns, furniture, fixtures, etc.
HAROLD R. LHOWE, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 321 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 15th and 16th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILVER DOLL & TOY MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, tells Thursday, July 17th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7-9 Bond St., and immediately thereafter at 30 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dolls, machinery, fixtures, etc.
BEN A. MATTHEWS, Receiver.
FALK & ORLEAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 15th and 16th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. FRIED.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 10th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,063 2nd Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, bottled and canned goods, flour, counters, fixtures, etc.
FREDERICK DURGAN, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 8th and 9th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADORE FRANK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 14th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 22 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, capes, furniture, fixtures, etc.
OWEN S. M. TIERNEY, Receiver.
SAMUEL ROSE, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 11th and 12th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIX BROTHERS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 10th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of rugs, etc.
HERBERT B. LEE, Trustee.
MAX ROCKMORE, Attorney for Trustee, 217 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 8th and 9th.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Southern District of Florida.—By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, on the 24th day of June, 1924, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Forsyth Street door of the Post Office, Jacksonville, Florida, the four-mast Schooner "Commack," her machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture as she now lies anchored opposite Commodore's Point, Jacksonville, Fla.
B. E. DYSON,
United States Marshal.

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ONLY DIRECT LINE
New and luxurious steamers Boston and New York now in service.
ALL THE WAY BY WATER
Music and Dancing
TO BOSTON
$6.50
Via
Boston and New York Line and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 19 N. R. (ft. Warren St.), New York, daily, including Sundays at 5 P. M., Daylight Saving Time. Telephone Barclay 5000.
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Long Island Sound
Enjoy the invigorating breezes of the placid Sound. Beautiful scenery.
Sailing every Monday on
Str. "New Hampshire"
Leave Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M., Daylight Saving Time.
Excellent Dining Room Service. Staterooms.

Sunday Excursion
Delightful Trip of 150 Miles on L. I. Sound
Good Music—Refreshments—Lunch Counter.
Str. Richard Peck
To New Haven
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 9:30 A. M.
Return, due New York, Pier 40, 9:00 P. M.
Daylight Saving Time
Ample time for sightseeing in New Haven.
Round Trip Tickets $1.50
On sale Sundays only at the Pier

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BOSTON $5.39
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Steamer leaves Pier 44, N. R. (foot of Christopher St.), weekdays and Sundays, at 5:30 P. M. (Daylight time). All outside staterooms.
PHONE CANAL 1600.

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LONG BRANCH STEAMBOAT Co
SUCCESSORS TO PATTEN LINE

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Ft. Lt. W. 12th St.	8:45 AM	2:00 PM	8:15	9:00 AM
Battery Pier	9:20 AM	2:30 PM	8:45	9:30 AM

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Reduced FARE TO HIGHLANDS, 40c.

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DAILY TRIPS TO Highlands, Rumson and Red Bank.
Connecting with Sight Seeing "Auto Bus" Direct to Long Branch & Asbury Park.
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Every room with bath and telephone now completed; extensive lawns, shade trees; private bathing beach; reasonable rates. Booklet.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Holiday at All American Business Centres—Firmness on European Stock Exchanges.

With business suspended yesterday on all financial and commercial markets in the United States, the only movement of prices to be recorded was in foreign markets. On the London and Paris Stock Exchanges prices were firm; Government bonds in particular strengthening at London. Both sterling and the dollar moved against Paris; yesterday's Bourse price of 19.66 francs to the dollar being equivalent to barely 5 cents to the franc, as against Thursday's New York closing of 5.12. Cotton prices went slightly lower on the Liverpool market.

Resumption of business on the Stock Exchange may not bring any noteworthy movement in either direction. It has not been possible to reckon on any definite response by financial markets, even to actual agreement on a candidate by the Democratic Convention. At no time has any evidence presented itself that financial sentiment was either elated or apprehensive over the remarkable proceedings of this convocation; which would seem to indicate that the general result had been taken for granted as a factor which would alter no financial plans or expectations and which, in a negative way, had been already "discounted."

As regards the financial and industrial future, markets have done considerable discounting already; they may possibly be disposed to await tangible signs of fulfillment. Looking back on the now completed half year, the one evident fact is that the general situation has distinctly entered a new phase. Predictions made around New Year's Day by business men and financial experts are always cautious regarding the last half of the twelvemonth. It is then that the surprises come, based on events or tendencies that could not have been foreseen six months before. Nobody at the beginning of 1920 prophesied the extraordinary Autumn collapse in the finance and industry of that year. The remarkable "trade boom" which began in the Autumn of 1922 did not enter the imagination of the prophets of the preceding January.

The forecasts by experienced men for the half-year which has just ended were in the main correct. "Good business, but no boom," was the rather unanimous prediction, six months ago, and that has been fulfilled. No one, to be sure, foresaw the overproduction which for a time marked industry in the Spring, nor the resultant accelerated fall in commodity prices, nor the sudden and drastic curtailment of production which has occurred in the two past months; yet those phenomena may themselves be taken as in a way fulfillment of the prophecies, for trade has certainly continued reasonably active and the Springtime speeding-up of steel production, for instance, overshot the mark for precisely the reason that there was no "boom in trade" to absorb the output.

It is the people who agreed in that prediction, six months ago, who are now predicting with much unanimity a recovery in trade to begin at the end of Summer. Most of them are cautious about predicting its scope, however, and most of them are as noncommittall about the probable course of prices as they were last January. In one particular, there is striking contrast between the expert prophecies then and now. When the year began, political agitation and political apprehension were always mentioned as a possible controlling influence. Platforms and nominations were then six months away; yet now, with the Presidential campaign about to be formally started, there is vastly less talk of the depressing influence of politics on the financial situation than there was in January. This may mean that financial judgment has revised its views of political probabilities, in the light both of what happened or did not happen in Congress during the half-year and of the general course of events at the two party conventions.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London Irregular, Paris Strong—British Government Bonds Higher.

LONDON, July 4.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ¼ higher at 56¾; British 5 per cent. war loan ¼ higher at 101¼; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97¼. De Beers Mining, 12⅝; Rand Mines unchanged at 3⅛.

PARIS, July 4.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 52 francs 40 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes lower at 67 francs 85 centimes. Exchange on London rose 45 centimes to 85 francs 15 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 66 centimes, against 19.61 yesterday.

MONEY.

All money markets were closed in the United States yesterday in observation of the holiday. The closing quotations on call loans was 2½ per cent., time loans 60-90 days 2¾@3 per cent., 4, 5 and 6 months 3¼@3½ per cent., commercial paper best names, 4 to 6 months, 3½@3¾ per cent. Other names, 4 to 6 months, 4 per cent.

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, 3@3⅛ per cent.; three-months' bills unchanged, 3⅝@3⅞ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 95s 4d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotations of gold would represent a London price of 112⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16 penny higher yesterday at 34½d. per ounce. New York market closed for holiday; Thursday's closing price, 66¼ cents.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 31	32¼d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	68⅝c Mar. 27	62½c July 30

Adams Express 4s, 1947
International Salt 5s, 1951
Sierra & San Francisco Pr. 2d 5s

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
74 Broad, N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1856 WIRE CONNECTIONS Tel. Bowling Green 1220
OFFICES: BOSTON, BUFFALO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Market Facing a Test.

Many Wall Street people believed, when the Stock Exchange closed on Thursday, that the market is facing a severe test within the next few days, and that in all likelihood this test will be apparent during the coming week. The idea was that the market is in an area out of which it must climb to prove its title to a "bull market." In approximately ten weeks the average of stocks has advanced almost 7½ points. This gain, from April 22 to July 1, was from 82.25 for the average of fifty representative stocks to the high of 89.65. It has appeared evident in the last few trading days that the market as a whole was experiencing difficulty in getting through its previous high. Wall Street, of course, is watching the "points of resistance," both in individual stocks and in the averages, very closely, on the theory that if the market does not possess sufficient strength to put it through these points of raistance it is likely to recede for a fresh start until sufficient strength is gathered to put it through definitely. This is merely a Wall Street theory, however, which may or may not work out in actual practice.

***

The Half-Year Trading in Bonds.

Analysis of the summaries of bond transactions in the first half of 1924 presents some extremely interesting ideas as to the tremendous growth of the bond business as reflected in the trading on the New York Stock Exchange. The figures become all the more amazing when it is thoroughly understood that these represent but a portion of the turnover in bonds, a large amount being traded in over the counter and sold directly by investment houses to customers, without listing. Dealings in June were by far the largest in the history of the New York Stock Exchange, the aggregate having been $394,843,130, to which the nearest approach was June of 1922, in which the total was $332,627,030. For the half year the total of $1,827,409,310 has been exceeded only twice in history—once in 1920 and again in 1922. The popularity of industrial bonds appears to be growing rapidly, while the dealings in Liberty bonds, if June figures may be considered a criterion, are falling off. For instance, the total of corporate bonds dealt in during the month aggregated $232,716,900, which compared with $127,138,000 in June of last year, $152,431,500 in June of 1922, and but $60,289,900 in June of 1921. The dealings in Liberty bonds show progress in the other direction. The total for the month was $106,457,730, as compared with $127,567,030 in June of 1922, and $221,668,100 in June of 1921.

***

Second Quarter Steel Earnings.

During the next few weeks Wall Street will receive its first intimation of the way the steel companies fared during the second quarter of 1924. The first report to reflect conditions in the steel industry during that period will come from the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the first of the larger organizations to issue its statement. That report will be published about the middle of the month. Bethlehem will make public its figures on July 24, while the Steel Corporation's statement is due July 29. The record of the steel industry during the period in question is now generally well known, and in view of the unsettled conditions it is generally expected that earnings in the case of all companies will be much below the record for the first quarter of the year. But, while all companies are expected to show sharp reductions in net income, the Steel Corporation is expected to make a better showing in proportion than the independents, due to the fact that the big factor in the trade has been holding up operations better than the smaller companies by eating into its unfilled tonnage account. Between April 1 and July 1 unfilled orders dropped approximately 1,500,000 tons. Some of this reduction was due to cancellations but most of it was due to the company's policy of working off old orders while new business was on the decline. This condition is expected to be reflected in the Steel Corporation's earnings for the second quarter to be given out later in the month.

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Banks and Liberty Bonds.

Reports in brokerage houses that some of the large banking institutions have reduced their Liberty bond accounts very materially, and have switched these funds into other classes of securities, are quite generally discredited by those who have opportunity to study at close range the Liberty bond market. The head of one large investment house, which deals extensively in Liberty bonds for institutional account, declared yesterday that he was unable to see any large liquidation by banks of their holdings of Liberty bonds. He said that under ordinary circumstances it is easy to identify such liquidation, but unless it has been shrewdly covered up, as is not likely to be the case, not a great deal of it has gone on in the last few weeks.

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The Discount Rate.

A canvass of bankers' opinions indicated yesterday that more than one-half of nearly a score who were approached believed a further reduction in the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate was not unlikely. In this matter, it was said, the Government institution would naturally go slowly; frequent changes in rates are not favored as each change means a subsequent readjustment in charges on several classes of loans; and also because of the possibility that within three months there will be a considerable picking up of the present slack. Nevertheless, the meeting of directors of the New York institution scheduled for next week will be watched with expectancy; for until then it was believed that no definite clue would be provided as the local bank has pursued a policy of the utmost caution against "tipping off its hand" in advance of the actual meetings at which rediscount rate discussions are taken up.

***

Tone of the Commercial Reports.

Something of a paradox has been afforded in the various commercial and industrial reports issued during the current week and, as for two weeks back, the financial district has witnessed in some of the basic industries an actual falling off in business, although sentiment appears to be more cheerful in tone. Despite a falling off in iron trade figures, United States Steel got above par this week for the first time in weeks, this incident being one of several that illustrate a situation which is rather unusual, although by no means unique. The answer to the riddle, if it may be called that, is that business men and investors appear now to have reached the conclusion that the current decline in business has practically reached rock bottom and that the markets are performing their familiar office of forecasting an improvement to set in a month or so hence.

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Railway Shares in June.

The holiday gave a number of traders in the railway shares a chance to contemplate the return to prominence of the railway shares during the month of June. Not only were the railroad shares the leaders of the market on a majority of days during the month with from three to as many as fifteen different shares setting new high records for the year on many days during the month, but an analysis of the records shows that the New York Stock Exchange handled 4,584,620 shares of railway stock during the month of June, compared with 3,954,210 in the same month of last year, 3,528,326 in 1922, and but 2,554,598 in 1921. As one close student of the railroad industry remarked: "These figures clearly indicate that with improved conditions in the railroad industry the stocks are returning to their old position of importance."

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended July 4, 1924.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co. rfdg. mtg. bonds, Ser. A	$19,000,000	98	5½	5.65	30	1954	J.&J.	Lee, Higginson & Co.; National City Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Reilly, Brock & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.
†Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co. gold debentures	2,700,000	97½	6	6.25	15	1939	J.&J.	Lee, Higginson & Co.; National City Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Reilly, Brock & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.
‡Utica Gas & Electric Co. genl. mtg. bonds, Ser. C	3,300,000	100	5½	5.50	25	1949	J.&D.	Harris, Forbes & Co.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.
§Staten Island Edison Corp. rfdg. & impvt. mtg. bonds, Ser. B	1,600,000	98½	6	6.10	40	1964	J.&J.	Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Estabrook & Co.; Raymond M. Smith & Co., Inc.
¶Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co. gold notes, Ser. A	4,500,000	99¼	5½	5.75	3	1927	J.&D.	Drexel & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
|North American Light & Power Corp. s. f. gold notes	6,300,000	100	7	7	30	1954	J.&J.	E. H. Rollins & Sons; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.; Janney & Co.
||Keltwood Power Co. mtg. s. f. bonds, Ser. A	2,750,000	99	6	6.05	30	1954	M.&S.	Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.
|||Luzerne County Gas & Electric Co. s. f. conv. bonds	3,000,000	99	7	7.09	20	1944	J.&J.	Stroud & Co., Inc.; Bioren & Co.

*Redeemable at 105 to July 1, 1930; premium decreasing 1% every six years thereafter to maturity. †Callable at 105 for the first three years and at 1% less every three years thereafter to maturity. ‡Callable at 105 to June 15, 1934; thereafter at gradually reducing premiums. §Redeemable at 107½ for the first ten years, at 105 for the next ten years and thereafter at ¼% less each year. ¶Redeemable at 101 to Dec. 1, 1926; thereafter 100. |Redeemable at 105 to Jan. 1, 1945; thereafter at par plus ½% premium for each year of unexpired term. ||Redeemable at 107 to Sept. 1, 1929; thereafter at ¼% less per annum to Sept. 1, 1952, and thereafter at 101. |||Redeemable at 105.

INDUSTRIAL.

*Atlantic Refining Co. gold notes	$15,000,000	...	4½	4.50-75	2-4	1926-28	J.&J.	Equitable Trust Co.; Cassatt & Co.; Blair & Co., Inc.
†White Eagle Oil & Refining Co. s. f. gold notes	3,000,000	99	5½	5.72	5	1929	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.

*Callable on 4.20% basis on July 1, 1925; on 4.25% basis Jan. 1, 1926; on 4.30% basis July 1, 1926; on 4.35% basis on Jan. 1, 1927, and on 4.40% basis on July 1, 1927. †Redeemable at 102 to July 1, 1927; at 101 to July 1, 1928, thereafter at 100½.

RAILROAD.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. Co. secured gold notes	$4,750,000	101¼	6	4-5.75	1-6	1925-30	M.&S.	White, Weld & Co.
Rutland R. R. Co. equipment trust notes	825,000	..	5	4.80-5	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	Remick, Hodges & Co.
Florida East Coast R. R. Co. equipment trust ctfs.	1,875,000	99¾	5	5.05	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, National City Co.
*Cuba Northern Rys. Co. mtge. s. f. bonds	4,500,000	89½	6	6.75	42	1966	J.&J.	National City Co.

*Additional issue. Bonds are redeemable at 105.

FOREIGN.

Greater Winnipeg Water District, Canada, gold bonds	$1,040,000	98¾	5	5.10	20	1944	J.&J.	First National Bank, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
*City of Trondhjem, Norway, s. f. external loan bonds	2,500,000	96	6½	6.85	20	1944	J.&J.	White, Weld & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Blair & Co., Inc.
†Kingdom of Hungary State loan of 1924	7,500,000	87½	7½	8.85	20	1944	F.&A.	Speyer & Co., Equitable Trust Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., Hambleton & Co.

*Redeemable at 100. †Redeemable at 100 as a whole.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Harris County, Tex. Houston Ship Channel Navigation dist. bonds	$1,000,000	...	5	4.70	20-29	1944-53	A.&O.	Guaranty Co.; Eldredge & Co.
Schenectady, N. Y. City bonds	160,000	..	4½	3-4	1-10	1925-34	J.&J.	R. W. Pressprich & Co.
Seattle, Wash., municipal light & power plant & system bonds	1,500,000	100	5	5	6-20	1930-44	J.&J.	George H. Burr & Co.
City and County of Denver water bonds	895,000	..	4½	4.12	20	1944	J.&J.	White, Weld & Co.; Boettcher, Porter & Co. of Denver.
Fayette, W. Va., road bonds	366,000	..	5	4.60-.75	3-32	1927-56	J.&J.	Brandon, Gordon & Woddell; The Well, Roth & Irving Co.
Rock County, Wis., highway bonds	200,000	..	5	4.30	10-11	1934-35	J.&D.	Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc.
Winston-Salem, N. C. city bonds	3,491,000	..	{4½ / 5½}	{4-4.50 / 4.15-.55}	{1-49 / 2-11}	{1925-73 / 1926-35}	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co., Bankers Trust Co., National City Co.; Charles D. Barney & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, Kean, Taylor & Co.
Morris County, N. J., road bonds	450,000	..	4½	3.25-4.05	1-15	1925-39	J.&J.	Prendergast & Co.
Town of Tonawanda, N. Y., gold bonds	1,043,000	..	4½	4-4.20	1-30	1925-54	J.&J.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., Rutler & Co., H. L. Allen & Co.
Port of Portland, Ore., improvement bonds	500,000	..	4½	4.40	6-20	1930-44	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co., Inc.
Lincoln, Neb., improvement bonds	450,000	..	4¾	4-4.20	1-10	1925-34	J.&D.	R. M. Grant & Co. Inc.
City of Nashua, N. H., school bonds	210,000	..	4¼	3.25-4.10	1-20	1925-44	J.&J.	Phelps, Fenn & Co.; Putnam & Storer, Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Western Fruit Express Co. equipment trust ctfs.	$4,400,000	100	5	5	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, National City Co.

FARM LOAN

*Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks farm loan bonds	$1,500,000	101½	5	4.80-5	30	1954	M.&S.	Harris, Forbes & Co.; William R. Compton Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; First Securities Co. of Los Angeles; Mercantile Trust Co. of California; Security Co. of Los Angeles.
*Columbus Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	750,000	101½	5	4.80-5	30	1954	J.&D.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; Guardian Savings & Trust Co. of Cleveland; Ohio National Bank of Columbus.

*Optional 1934.

Real estate mortgage bonds are not included in this table.

$101,340,000 BONDS OFFERED IN WEEK

Public Utility Companies Lead, With Industrial Financing Next.

New bond offerings during the week ended yesterday totaled $101,340,000, against $105,120,500 the week before, despite the interruption of a holiday. The bulk of financing was for the account of public utility companies, with industrial, railroad and foreign Government financing ranking next in order. The crossing of the $100,000,000 mark made the sixth consecutive week in which the average has been in excess of that level. By groups the offerings of this and last week were as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Public Utility	$43,150,000	$25,820,000
Industrial	18,000,000	.....
Railroad	11,950,000	50,000,000
Foreign	11,040,000	.....
State and Municipal	10,550,000	24,291,500
Miscellaneous	4,400,000	4,000,000
Farm Loan	2,250,000	1,000,000
Totals	$101,340,000	$105,120,500

Quick absorption of new issues was reported by underwriting groups, and the undigested portions of issues that had been offered previously were taken up. In the open market, bond prices halted momentarily after their fast advance of the preceding weeks, but the edge was still on the side of buying rather than selling. A dearth of tax exempt securities, for which the demand has been strong since the first of the year, was reported. Offering of State of Pennsylvania highway bonds, on which an award will soon be made by that State, comprises the only large issue now in view.

Pending the opening of bids of new State and municipal business, it was said that public utility and railroad financing would occupy the forefront of activity. Nearly every public utility investment house in the financial district is working over plans for the offering of one or more issues, the largest issue reported in sight for next week consisting of $15,000,000 Dlado Electric Company bonds, the Japanese company having placed business to that extent with Dillon, Read & Co.

JAPAN ENCOURAGES THRIFT.

Government to Issue Savings Certificates in Small Denominations.

For the purpose of encouraging thrift in Japan the Government has completed arrangements for the sale of savings certificates of small denominations, according to a speech delivered in the Diet by Takayuki Hamaguchi, Japanese Minister of Finance. Mr. Hamaguchi's speech was delivered on Wednesday and received by cable by the Japanese Financial Commission in this city yesterday.

The Minister of Finance said that the Cabinet had decided not to issue any new loans during the current year, and that in the future it would be the policy of the Government to borrow only in the event of an emergency.

The Government, he added, would curtail all expenditures both in the central and local Governments, and he expects that the nation, through thrift and industry, will accumulate sufficient capital to lay the foundation of future economic development. The Government, he says, is of the opinion that this is the key to solve the various economic problems confronting the nation relative to commodity prices, industrial situation and international trade balances.

NEW POWER STATION.

New York Edison to Have 700,000 Kilowatt Capacity.

The new power station to be constructed by the New York Edison Company will have an ultimate capacity of 700,000 kilowatts, according to the General Electric Company, which announced yesterday that it had received an order for the plant's first two turbine generators.

These turbine generators have a rated capacity of 60,000 kilowatts at unity power factor, 25 cycles, 11,400 volts, three-phase, to run at 1,500 revolutions per minute. The machines will operate at 350-pound steam pressure, 700 degrees Fahrenheit maximum temperature. They will be equipped with direct connected exciters and will exceed by 10,000 kilowatts capacity the present largest single unit machines now operating. The machines are scheduled for delivery in the Spring of 1926.

ADDING TO POWER HOLDINGS

W. S. Barstow & Co. to Buy South Carolina Property.

W. S. Barstow & Co., announced yesterday that they had completed negotiations for the purchase of the controlling common stock of the South Carolina Gas & Electric Company, serving Spartenburg, S. C., and adjacent territory. The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the General Gas and Electric Corporation, a Barstow property.

This purchase follows other investments by the Barstow interests in Southern utility properties, principally the North Carolina Public Service Company and the Florida Public Service Company. The General Gas and Electric Corporation now controls, either directly or indirectly, forty-seven public utility companies.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 30th, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$78,953,866.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits		3,000,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness on hand		31,803,975.37
U. S. bonds deposited with Superintendent of Banks, N. Y. State, in trust		500,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		9,124,160.11
Banking house		4,410,174.35
Due from banks and bankers		2,421,635.80
Checks and other cash items		393,104.88
Exchanges from Clearing House		42,080,238.59
Specie—Gold		363,327.00
Other cash in vault		225,602.58
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		17,450,129.78
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Customers' liability (acceptances executed by other banks under letters of credit)		260,420.72
Interest accrued		509,715.53
		$191,811,348.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$7,877,982.99	
Discount received but not earned	333,401.02	8,211,384.01
Reserved for interest accrued		115,658.90
Reserved for taxes		820,195.60
National bank notes outstanding		300,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$81,599,762.06	
Individual deposits subject to check	50,875,342.67	
Dividends unpaid	154.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,295.77	
Certified checks	17,365,810.28	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,938,897.28	
U. S. deposits	861,250.00	
		161,647,512.06
Letters of credit and travelers' checks		383,981.00
Letters of credit (acceptances executed by other banks thereunder)		332,617.17
		$191,811,348.74

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd day of July, 1924.

WILLIAM G. ALLEN, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
WM. WARREN BARBOUR,
THOMAS DICKSON, } Directors.

WESTMINSTER BANK
LIMITED

To assist customers, exhibitors and visitors the Bank has made arrangements for the opening of a Branch Office at the Main Entrance of the Australia Pavilion of the British EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Head Office
41 LOTHBURY, LONDON
E. C. 2.

Foreign Currency Accounts

WE solicit accounts in foreign currencies subject to check, bearing interest from date of deposit, on amounts equivalent to $500 or more.

We offer merchants and manufacturers complete foreign banking facilities.

Arch of Triumph Paris

FRENCH AMERICAN BANKING CORPORATION
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $3,110,00)
Cedar and William Sts., New York

The **SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK**
Broad and Beaver Sts.
115 Broadway 20 E. 45th St.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue & 44th Street
Madison Avenue & 60th Street

The **COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK**
Personal Service Headquarters

THE CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg.
And 12 Branches

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

The **SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS**
76 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY

The Trustees have declared a
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF **4%**
per annum on accounts of $5. to $5,000. payable on or after July 15th, 1924

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
BANKING BY MAIL

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, *President*
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, *Secretary* RALPH H. STEVER, *Cashier*

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827.
Cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.—An Entrance also at 300 Fulton St.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

Will be credited to Depositors July 1, 1924 (payable after July 20) on all sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

DIVIDENDS CREDITED AND PAID QUARTERLY

ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Bank Open Daily at 9 A. M. (Except Sundays and Holidays) and on Monday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'Clock.

Dry Dock SAVINGS INSTITUTION
INCORPORATED 1848
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
at rate of 4% Per Annum
has been declared for quarter ending June 30 payable July 21, 1924.
Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1924.
ASSETS OVER $116,000,000
Cor. 3rd St.
341-343 Bowery

PUT YOUR SAVINGS IN A SAVING BANKS
and Lay the Foundation of Your Future Prosperity
Quarterly Dividend
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK
1 THIRD AVE., COR. 7th St.
Interest for Three mo. ths ending June 30, 1924, at rate of **4%** Per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 has been declared payable July 14
Deposits on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1924
Open Mondays all day until 7 P. M.
SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED.
Robert D. Andrews, President *Francis H. Moffat, Secretary.*

EMPIRE CITY SAVINGS BANK
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum for 3 months ending June 30, 1924, payable on and after July 15, 1924.
Money deposited on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1924.
231 West 125th St.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONS, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1924. Sealed proposals will be received at Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 16, 1924, for making alterations in Engine House No. 14. For detailed information apply to Room 427, District Building. A deposit of $5.00 will be required to insure return of plans and specifications.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Supt. of Lighthouses, Portland, Me., 2 P. M., July 15, 1924, for furnishing anthracite chestnut coal f. o. b. mines or tidewater, Portland, Me. Information on application.

CONFIDENT FEELING ON LONDON MARKET

Money Continues Abundant Despite Repayment of Mid-Year Funds.

CHINESE BONDS UP SHARPLY

Government Rescinds Recent Order Suspending Payments on Certain German Issues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Money continues abundant in the local market and the rate for call loans was again quoted at 1 per cent. This situation prevails despite the fact that large repayments are being made daily to the Bank of England of money borrowed by the market during the last week of June. These repayments are generally completed in a few days' time and the market expects to have a fair surplus left. Discounts, however, still trend upward, a further hardening being experienced today following the allotment of three months Treasury bills at an average of £3 6s 5d per cent. against last week's average of £3 2s 9d.

The stock market closes the week with a confidant tone, although some uncertainty is expected during the coming week because of a possible change in the bank rate. The outstanding feature in the foreign bond section is the speculative buying of Russian Railway bonds, the interest on which is guaranteed by the Russian Government. These bonds are quoted at rubbish levels but no credence is given to the reports here of negotiations with the Soviet Government, which would mean immediate partial resumption of interest payments.

Chinese bonds advanced following the action of the Chinese Government in canceling the order under which the payment of interest and drawn bonds of certain German issues was suspended. The London Stock Exchange Committee a few weeks ago removed quotations of several Chinese loans from the official Stock Exchange list as a mark of its disapproval of the Chinese Government's action in suspending these payments.

In the foreign exchange markets francs were again offered freely and the rate rose from 84 francs 45 centimes to 85 francs 35 centimes to the pound. Belgian francs were quoted at 97 today against 96 yesterday. Italian lira were weak at 101$\frac{3}{16}$ against 101$\frac{5}{16}$. Sterling rallied slightly from 4.32$\frac{11}{16}$ to 4.33.

An influential private finance company has been organized here to finance Continental securities, many of which can be obtained in this market at rubbish levels. The board of directors of the new company includes two directors of Hambros Bank, a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, a director of Lloyds Bank and two English directors of one of Austria's leading banks.

8.5% OF FREIGHT CARS UNFIT

Surplus Available for Service Is 359,644.

Freight cars in need of repair on June 15 totaled 192,471, or 8.5 per cent. according to reports filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 3,252 over the number reported on June 1.

There are 359,644 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service according to reports filed today by the carriers with the Car Service Division. This was a decrease of 3,317 from the number reported on June 14.

Wool Sale at London.

LONDON, July 4.—A miscellaneous selection amounting to 11,032 bales was offered at the wool auction today. American buyers purchased some light greasy crossbreds.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PENELEC COAL CORPORATION. First Mortgage Twenty-Year Six and One-Half Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Dated February 1, 1924.

National Bank of Commerce in New York, Trustee under the above Indenture, hereby gives notice that the amount of funds required to be paid to it by Penelec Coal Corporation on August 1, 1924, for purposes of the Sinking Fund is $30,000.

The Trustee invites sealed proposals for the sale and delivery to it of bonds sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the funds to be available, at prices not to exceed 110 per cent. of principal.

Such proposals must be made at or before noon on July 25, 1924, to the Trustee, at 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and must state the amount and numbers of bonds offered with the name and address of the holder thereof. In case bonds shall be offered by two or more holders at the same price preference shall be given to any bonds offered as may be determined by the Trustee in its discretion. Acceptance of proposal is conditional upon the payment to the Trustee on or before August 1, 1924, of the funds requisite for the purchase of bonds accepted.

Coupons maturing August 1, 1924, shall be detached and collected by the holder in the usual manner.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of said Indenture, and the rights of the bondholders under this notice are in all respects subject to the provisions of said Indenture.

Dated July 3, 1924.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK, as Trustee.

By C. ALISON SCULLY, Second Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 154

A quarterly dividend of ($1.50) One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share has been declared, payable July 10, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1924. Checks therefor will be mailed by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 56.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION has been declared for payment on July 15, 1924, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 7, 1924.

A. E. SMITH, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY. First Preferred Stock.

New York, July 3, 1924.

At a meeting held this day a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the First Preferred Stock of the United States Rubber Company from the net income of the Company, payable July 31, 1924, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924. Transfer books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share has been declared payable August 1, 1924, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to stockholders of record July 15, 1924.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.

Boston, June 30, 1924.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss. [100$]:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a certificate of dissolution of PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION has been filed in this office this day and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with Section One Hundred and Five of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it is dissolved.

[Seal] GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-four.

JOHN J. MACKRELL, Deputy Secretary of State.

Loans, Investments and Time Deposits Up In Member Banks' Report as of June 25

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Further increases of $98,000,000 in loans and investments and of $35,000,000 in time deposits, together with reductions of $46,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $52,000,000 in reserve balances with the Federal Reserve banks, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on June 25 of 748 member banks in leading cities.

Loans on United States Government securities show an increase of $3,000,000 and on corporate securities of $29,000,000, while "all other," largely commercial loans and discounts, show a decrease of $2,000,000. Holdings of Liberty bonds were increased by $18,000,000 during the week and of corporate securities by $50,000,000.

Member banks in New York City report an increase of $65,000,000 in loans and discounts, loans of United States Government securities having increased by $4,000,000, on corporate securities by $28,000,000 and all other loans and discounts by $33,000,000. Investments of these banks in United States Government securities show an increase of $11,000,000 and their investments in corporate stocks and bonds an increase of $21,000,000.

Of the aggregate decrease of $46,000,000 in net demand deposits, $27,000,000 was reported by banks in the New York district. Small decreases are reported in all other districts except Boston, Cleveland and Kansas City. Time deposits of all reporting members were $35,000,000 larger than a week ago, increases being reported for all districts except Richmond. Government deposits show practically no change for the week.

Reserve balances of all reporting banks declined by $52,000,000, while cash in vault increased by $4,000,000. For the New York City banks a decline of $53,000,000 in reserve balances and an increase of $1,000,000 in cash are shown.

Borrowings of all reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve Banks declined from $116,000,000 to $106,000,000, while like borrowings of the New York City members show practically no change.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting members during the week and the year ended June 25, 1924, follows:

		Week.		Year.
Loans and discounts, total	+	$30,000,000	+	$292,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+	3,000,000	−	33,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+	29,000,000	+	244,000,000
All other	−	2,000,000	+	81,000,000
Investments, total	+	68,000,000	+	134,000,000
United States bonds	+	18,000,000	+	129,000,000
United States Treasury notes	+	2,000,000	−	340,000,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	−	2,000,000	−	11,000,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	+	50,000,000	+	356,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	−	52,000,000	+	154,000,000
Cash in vault	+	4,000,000	−	3,000,000
Net demand deposits	−	46,000,000	+	733,000,000
Time deposits	+	35,000,000	+	414,000,000
Government deposits	..	....	−	126,000,000
Total accommodations at F. R. Banks	−	10,000,000	−	385,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES AS OF JUNE 25.

	All F. R. Bank Cities.	F. R. Branch Cities.	Other Selected Cities.	New York City.	City of Chicago.
No. reporting banks.	255	196	297	67	46
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	$154,169,000	$33,885,000	$29,752,000	$89,004,000	$26,232,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,904,144,000	623,972,000	522,318,000	1,637,805,000	446,589,000
All other loans and discounts	4,917,013,000	1,593,411,000	1,363,440,000	2,238,264,000	680,125,000
Total loans and discounts	$7,975,326,000	$2,251,268,000	$1,915,510,000	$3,962,873,000	$1,152,946,000
U. S. pre-war bonds	91,966,000	75,507,000	103,447,000	39,776,000	4,188,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	764,281,000	266,640,000	173,018,000	510,875,000	61,426,000
U. S. Treasury bds.	36,990,000	16,989,000	17,078,000	17,841,000	4,268,000
U. S. Treasury notes	467,229,000	109,960,000	57,109,000	298,331,000	78,982,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	103,253,000	19,512,000	-9,895,000	58,090,000	6,062,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,426,716,000	625,207,000	461,769,000	753,024,000	173,036,000
Total loans and discounts and inv..	$10,865,761,000	$3,365,173,000	$2,737,826,000	$5,640,810,000	$1,480,908,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Bank.......	1,137,720,000	244,987,000	161,954,000	689,566,000	172,994,000
Cash in vault.......	138,084,000	59,512,000	81,040,000	63,535,000	27,845,000
Net demand deposits	8,299,313,000	1,917,395,000	1,620,432,000	4,852,870,000	1,078,852,000
Time deposits	2,152,365,000	1,321,827,000	940,114,000	679,954,000	390,945,000
Government deposits	87,810,000	31,307,000	10,306,000	23,614,000	8,082,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	10,963,000	16,237,000	12,808,000	6,225,000	200,000
All other	19,680,000	14,426,000	32,030,000	1,822,000	2,043,000

LITTLE CHANGE SHOWN IN BRITISH PRICES

Economist's June Index Number Up Only 4 Points for the Month.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Practically no change in June is recorded in The Economist index number of commodity wholesale prices, actual alteration being an increase of only 4 points, raising the total from 4,527 to 4,531. The latter figure compares with 4,580 at the end of December, showing that during the half year there has been a net decline of 49 points. Fluctuations during the six months have not been wide, the highest point being 4,668 at the end of February and the lowest 4,527 at the end of May. Last month's changes were all of small dimensions, the largest movement in any group being an increase of 11 points in minerals section.

The figures for June are cereals and meat, 914; food products, tea, sugar, &c, 736.5; textiles, 1,347; minerals, 764; miscellaneous, rubber, timber, oils, &c, 769.5; total 4,531; percentage chance, 205.0.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	July 1, 1924.	June 1 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Cereals and meats....	914.0	912.0	815.5
Other food products....	736.5	730.5	773.5
Textiles	1,347.0	1,357.5	1,177.5
Minerals	764.0	753.0	773.5
Miscellaneous	769.5	774.0	761.0

The following table shows The London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for July 1 in the previous years:

July 1, 1924	4,531	July 1, 1923	4,301
June 1, 1924	4,527	July 1, 1922	4,389
May 1, 1924	4,637	July 1, 1921	4,810
April 1, 1924	4,640	July 1, 1920	7,847
March 1, 1924	4,668	July 1, 1919	6,188
Feb. 1, 1924	4,662	July 1, 1918	6,105
Jan. 1, 1924	4,580	July 1, 1917	5,646
Dec. 1, 1923	4,511	July 1, 1916	4,213
Nov. 1, 1923	4,320	July 1, 1915	3,280
Oct. 1, 1923	4,207	July 1, 1914	2,549
Sep. 1, 1923	4,188	July 1, 1913	2,669
Aug. 1, 1923	4,182	July 1, 1912	2,705

The highest average reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,532 on April 1, 1920.

CURRENCY RETURNS TO US.

Outside World Sends Back $6,275,000 in Two Months.

According to the July bulletin of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, based on reports from the banks which handle such shipments, the return flow of United States currency from circulation abroad, which became noticeable in April, assumed larger proportions in May. The total net receipts in May, amounting to $4,614,000, were the largest for any month in the past year, and compared with net shipments of $5,526,000 in February when the export movement reached its height.

This shift in the direction of currency movement reflects principally a falling off in the shipments to central and eastern Europe, and an increase in receipts from England, Germany and Switzerland. The following table gives the figures by months from May, 1923, through May, 1924, + representing net shipments and — net receipts:

1923.	Shipments.	Receipts.		
May ..	$3,916,000	$2,341,000	+	$1,575,000
June ..	2,473,000	2,568,000	−	95,000
July ..	3,051,000	2,824,000	+	227,000
Aug. ..	1,684,000	6,161,000	−	4,477,000
Sept. ..	7,842,000	3,723,000	+	4,119,000
Oct. ..	3,095,000	2,109,000	+	986,000
Nov. ..	3,195,000	1,821,000	+	1,374,000
Dec. ..	3,825,000	933,000	+	2,892,000
1924.				
Jan. ..	5,694,000	1,374,000	+	4,320,000
Feb. ..	6,989,000	1,463,000	+	5,526,000
Mar. ..	2,095,000	2,074,000	+	21,000
Apr. ..	940,000	2,601,000	−	1,661,000
May ..	292,000	4,906,000	−	4,614,000
Total..	$45,091,000	$34,898,000	+	$10,193,000

London Metal Prices Lower.

LONDON, July 4.—Standard copper, spot £60 17s 6d; futures £61 17s 6d; Electrolytic, spot £65; futures £65 10s, all unchanged. Tin, spot £225 7s 6d; against £225 10s yesterday; futures £226 2s 6d, against £226. Lead, spot £32 against £31 17s 6d; futures £29 10s, against £31 7s 6d.

McCrory Stores June Sales.

The McCrory Stores Corporation for June reports gross sales of $1,876,945, against $1,711,136 in the same month last year. Gross sales for the six months ended June 30 aggregated $10,723,337, against $9,073,001 in the first half of 1923.

DULLNESS IN WOOL MARKET

Prices Maintained, However, at Home and Abroad.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "Holiday dullness has prevailed on Summer Street this week, although prices have been steadily maintained for the most part both here and in the West where wool is being moved fairly steadily from first hands.

"Interest has centered chiefly on the sales in London and in Brisbane, Australia. Good merinos have been fully maintained at both points, while inferior or average merinos have shown a slight decline of possibly 5 per cent. Crossbred wools in the London sales declined, as expected, 5 to 7½ per cent. America has thus far been buying little or nothing abroad.

"The goods markets are complicated by the ending of one strike and the threat of another on the part of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Consumption at the mills has continued to taper off. The trade is now awaiting the opening of lightweight goods."

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

British Stocks Again Reduced—Imports Smaller.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Weekly cotton statistics: British stocks, 516,000 bales, compared with 544,000 last week, 549,000 two weeks ago and 498,000 in this week a year ago; of which American, 222,000 a year ago; of which American 222,000 bales, against 248,000 last week, 260,000 two weeks ago and 170,000 a year ago. Imports, 28,000 bales, against 46,000 last week; of which American, 8,000, against 22,000.

Forwarded 48,000 bales, against 44,000; of which American, 29,000 against 29,000. Exports 7,000, against 7,000; of which American, 4,000, against 7,000. Sales 25,000, against 24,000; of which American, 15,000, against 16,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON LOWER.

Yesterday's Market for Futures Down—Spot Market Little Changed.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices easier. American middling fair 18.17; good middling 17.07; fully middling 16.52; middling 15.92, against 15.97 yesterday; low middling 15.07; good ordinary 14.07; ordinary 13.57. Sales 4,000 bales, including 2,800 American. Receipts 7,000 bales, including 1,200 American. Futures closed quiet.

	Opening.	2 P. M.	Closing.	Yesterday's Closing.
July	16.10	15.96	15.95	16.09
October ...	14.25	14.08	14.09	14.24
December ..	13.82	13.75	13.74	13.89
January ..	13.79	13.63	13.63	13.80

Offer of $450,000 Bonds.

S. W. Straus & Co. yesterday announced that they had purchased and are offering an issue of $450,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. two to twelve year serial coupon bonds, secured by Erco Hall and a new apartment building.

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Colorado & Southwestern System (including Ft. Worth & Denver City)—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross..	$1,767,692	$1,846,431	$1,737,092
Net. opr. inc.	171,947	235,899	246,935
5 mos. gross.	9,055,881	8,648,072	8,480,754
Net op. inc.	1,502,892	972,500	1,480,726

Kansas City Southern (including Texarkana & Ft. Smith)—

May gross...	$1,743,935	$1,881,994	$1,678,578
Net op. inc...	211,423	373,645	263,966
5 mos. gross.	8,764,287	9,200,531	8,008,813
Net op. inc.	1,561,435	1,710,291	1,378,447

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Fort Worth Power & Light—

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
May gross...	$251,465	$226,608	$24,857
Bal. aft. tax and chgs..	99,453	79,000	20,453
12 ms. gross	3,108,460	2,777,832	330,628
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	1,089,257	999,687	89,570

Kansas Gas & Electric—

May gross...	$455,348	$455,987	*$639
Bal. aft. tax and chgs..	67,237	61,971	5,266
12 ms. gross.	5,572,680	5,333,141	239,539
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	421,923	774,964	*353,041

*Decrease.

Nebraska Power—

May gross..	$306,398	$297,287	$9,111
Bal. aft. tax and chgs..	105,301	89,442	15,859
12 ms. gross.	3,894,302	3,679,553	214,749
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	880,321	637,288	243,033

Pacific Power & Light—

May gross....	$265,028	$246,861	$18,167
Bal. aft. tax and chgs....	66,970	57,436	9,534
12 ms. gross.	3,245,713	3,032,133	213,580
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	543,619	492,101	51,518

CLASS 1 RAILROADS REPORT SHARP DROP

Net Income for May $60,595,197, Against $90,252,652 a Year Ago.

GROSS IS OFF 12.9 PER CENT.

For the First Five Months of the Year the Net Was $325,172,860.

Net income of the Class 1 railroads for May was $60,595,197, compared with $90,252,652 in May last year, a decrease of $29,657,455. In April, 1924, the operating income was $61,821,900. At this rate the return on the tentative valuation of the railroad property was equivalent to approximately 4.22 per cent., compared with 6.33 in the same month of 1923.

The sharp falling off in gross business with the same month a year ago accounts in a large measure for the decline in the net. The gross for May was $477,229,000, a decrease of $70,657,800, or 12.9 per cent., in comparison with the same month last year.

For the first five months of this year the Class 1 railroads had a net operating income of $325,172,600, compared with $358,435,740 for the same period of last year. The net operating income is approximately 9 per cent. below the same period of last year, despite the economies that have been put into effect on some of the railroads.

Reports for May show that forty railroads operated at a loss. Of this number eighteen were in the Eastern district and twenty-two in the Western district. This is the same number of railroads as reported deficits in the month of April this year.

The report shows that the railroads in May, compared with the same months a year ago, continued the reduction of their maintenance expenses. Maintenance of equipment and way totaled $178,656,563, a reduction of $21,647,159, or nearly 11 per cent., compared with May of last year. Maintenance expenditures for the first five months in 1924 totaled $853,988,810, compared with $902,274,655 in the same period of last year. This is a reduction of $51,285,845.

In the Eastern district, according to complete reports, the carriers had a net operating income in May of $34,159,954, compared with $54,584,190 in May of last year. Operating revenues totaled $239,477,769, a decrease of 17 per cent. under May last year. Operating expenses were $187,341,526, a decrease of more than 13 per cent. compared with the same month a year ago. During the first five months the Eastern carriers earned a net operating income of $166,582,605, compared with $190,631,467 last year.

Complete reports from the Southern district show that the carriers in May had a net operating income of $10,512,000 compared with $11,340,444 in May last year. Operating revenues of the Southern railroads in May totaled $64,571,771, a decrease of 7 per cent. under the same month last year, while operating expenses totaled $50,070,700, a decrease of 6.4 per cent. compared with May one year ago. For the first five months of the year the net operating income in the Southern district totaled $60,128,000, compared with $61,065,220 last year.

In the Western district the net operating income in May was $15,923,240, compared with $24,328,000 for the same month last year. Operating revenues totaled $173,179,480, a decrease of 8.3 per cent. under May, 1923, while other operating expenses totaled $143,840,980, or a decrease of 5.1 per cent. Class 1 carriers in the Western district during the first five months of the year had a net operating income of $98,462,000, compared with $106,739,000 during the same period last year.

FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT.

May Pig Iron Showed 8,000 Tons Increase Over April.

French pig iron production for May totaled 658,000 metric tons as compared with 651,000 tons in April, an increase of 8,000 tons, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner Green at Paris.

France's output of raw steel in May amounted to 599,000 tons as compared with 567,000 during the preceding month, while the blast furnaces in operation on June 1 numbered 135, or only one fewer than on the first of the preceding month.

NEW FALL RUG PRICES.

Added Reductions by the Alexander Smith & Sons Company.

Further reductions in Fall rug prices are made in an announcement to the trade sent out yesterday by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company. This is the second revision made by the company since the big auction sale in May. Prior to that event a list of prices was made out, based on the prevailing conditions. These prices were subsequently reduced in accordance with those obtained at the auction. The present cut is supposed to indicate a desire to keep the mills busy even though profits are pared down to the lowest point.

The prices named are guaranteed to September 1, just as the preceding ones were, and are subject to advance without notice. All orders are to be accepted subject to the ability to deliver by Sept. 30. Patterns not selling up to expectation may be discontinued and sold as such without rebate. The terms are 4 per cent. 60 days from the first of the month following date of invoice, and anticipation is permitted at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Goods are to be sold f. o. b. mills, and a bill of lading is to constitute delivery.

In the following table are given in succession the new prices, those of May 18 and those originally announced for the 9 by 12 size:

	New price	May 18	Original
Alpine Axminster....	$22.50	$23.40	$25.20
Ardsley Axminster..	24.75	25.20	26.40
Carlton Axminster..	30.40	31.20	36.00
Yonkers Axminster..	37.70	38.40	42.00
Kirman Axminster..	39.95	40.80	44.40
Hudson Tapestry....	14.65	15.60	16.80
Manor Tapestry....	17.45	18.00	19.80
Nepperhan Tapestry.	20.80	22.20	24.00
Katonah Velvet......	19.15	20.40	21.60
Palisade Velvet......	26.45	28.20	30.00
Colonial Velvet......	34.90	37.20	39.60
Wilton Velvet......	47.25	50.40	50.40

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1000.

CLEVELAND—Falk Neckwear Co.; L. K. Falk, neckwear, neckwear materials; Pennsylvania.

GREGORY, S. D.—Gregory Style Shop; J. Lancaster, tweed knicker suits; 147 W. 33d (G. Silver).

INDIANAPOLIS—Brill Dress Co.; S. A. Brill, dresses; 113 E. 24th; Pennsylvania.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Riguero Solomon & Co.; (Ultranares Corp.); L. Solomon, dry goods, general mdse; 25 South William; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Cohen's; R. Cohen, hats; Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Parisian (B. J. Kaufman); B. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen); Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' coats, suits, ready-to-wear; B'way & 33d (N. Y. Office); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Star Hat Co.; Joseph Golluber, millinery; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Star Style Shop; J. M. Lubin, men's, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Erlebacher's; Mrs. G. Erlebacher, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Hecht Co.; H. E. Ullman, men's furnishings; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COTTON Goods—Flock-dots, voiles, 3,000 yards, blacks and navys, seconds, close at 17½ cents. Clejan & Yacht, 44 East 21st.

GIVES WARNING ON WATER-POWER USE

With Limited Supply, Utmost Efficiency in Development Is Seen Necessary.

The prevention of an economic tragedy in the field of water-power development such as has taken place in the forestry industry of the country can only be achieved through the formulation of a well-considered policy of efficient utilization of the total capacity of all power sites, says a statement issued by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, which points out that the use of hydroelectric energy is assuming an increasing importance in view of the fact that cheap foreign labor is being kept out of the country, and that the drift from the farm to the city is making agriculture more and more dependent upon electric power to replace the manual labor thus lost to it.

In many cases, it was found by the survey, there are heavy losses in power due to faulty development, while in others neglect and mistreatment of their possibilities result in the squandering of irreplaceable natural resources. With distinct limits on the amount of water power, the conservation of the future, declares the survey, must be fixed attentively on the problem of capturing and making available to the utmost every potential horsepower in sight.

As an example of the waste now going on there is cited the case of a development in the State which produces 150 primary twenty-four-hour horsepower and 700 secondary ten-hour horsepower. At the minimum rate of return the 150 horsepower produces income of $65 per horsepower per year, or $9,750. The 700 secondary horsepower at $30 produces $8,750. The total estimated minimum income is $18,500.

"This development, however," says the statement, "takes off a twenty-foot fall lower down on the same stream which would be capable of producing 884 primary power, with a minimum return of $57,000 per year, and 300 secondary power, producing $9,000, or a total minimum of $66,000. In other words, unconsidered development of this one secondary stream is costing a loss, as against a reasonable revenue from adequate development, of $47,000 a year.

Going to Waste.

"It must be realized, of course, that no account is taken in these figures of the speculative loss incident to a power that would otherwise be available to industry, and that to the loss must be added the greater relative charges of maintenance of a plant that fails to utilize its maximum opportunity. Horsepower here is going to waste. With it goes waste of dollars. With waste of dollars goes wasted energy in industry. With that, smaller production, fewer employes, less wages. Before we are done with the sliding scale of waste the State is missing out by a million or more active income dollars and other millions figured in investments and taxable resources.

"Another and more startling instance is a development on a stream whose strategic position and course link it with the dream of conserved water powers in the large sense, upon which growing industry must within a very few years depend. This development carries an installed water power of about 1,500, of which 250 is primary. But because of its location on the river it might very well involve a loss of 200 cubic feet per second per square mile taken off of a dam below and available for a fall of over 900 feet to Muscle Shoals—or 20,000 horsepower at a minimum rate of return of $65 per year. The possible income of the smaller development is $20,000 per year. The potential loss, estimating only the return from sale of power at a minimum rate, is $1,300,000 per year by reason of it.

"A problem of a different kind involving a power horse of a different color is the situation on another stream where one company owns two available sites, the more valuable of which it permits to remain idle. It has developed the upper one at a cost of $480,000, with 240 horsepower installed. It gets primary horsepower of sixty. Its annual income is probably about $18,000. By reason of the upper development the lower site can now be developed for only thirty instead of the fifty-five feet the upper development would have permitted. The difference is equivalent to at least 150 horsepower, or more than twice the present primary power in the upper development. The increase in annual income from a real developmnt of this logical stream site would be in the neighborhood of $6,000.

Ambiguity of the Law.

"Lack of a comprehensive law as to what may be done in and with water powers is emphasized more strikingly by power still going to waste in the presence of the ambiguity of the law than in the cases of inadequate or repressive developments of which instances have been cited.

"One of the greatest water-power developments contemplated in Western North Carolina is now in its tenth year of litigation, and for ten times 365 days millions of dollars have thereby run out of the State and have been lost in the Gulf of Mexico. It is not to be understood that this litigation is ill-founded or wanton, or that it does not present many serious problems. In the particular case the proposed development would flood hundreds on hundreds of acres of valuable agricultural land. On the other hand, it would open up to development a rich but latent mineral resource. It would change topography and inundate many highways. In this case the Federal Power Commission hesitates. It 'would and it wouldn't.' After all, the chief concern is North Carolina's—its power, its industry, its lands, highways, &c. Why should it not assume to settle in its own interest the interest that primarily belongs to it?

"There are other cases in which long acquired water rights operate to prevent logical developments not dreamed of and unconsidered when court opinions vested them as virtual perpetual monopolies of what are now known as public assets. There are cases in which power companies have stopped developments of streams by bringing in power and selling it at a loss, with the result that, after equipment and connections have been made, a higher rate will make the development immediately unprofitable as an alternative—the net result being that so much power is lost to the State.

"There remains the question of the safety of dams—about which the State should at least have the opportunity of having its say. There have been dam disasters in various parts of the United States which furnish a catalogue of object lessons. It is true that our power developments have learned the lesson they teach. Present-day dams are, to the best of modern knowledge, indestructible. Here, however, if anywhere, the police power of the State operates."

ITALY'S POWER PROGRESS.

Invested Capital Four Times That at the Start of the War.

Italy's present capital investment in water power development exceeds three billion lire, which is four times the amount so invested at the outset of the World War and a full billion lire more than 1922, according to statistics recently published.

The figures for 355 companies account for a little under half of the energy available in the country, and indicate a total share of capital of 2,148,000,000 lire and bonds amounting to 13,000,000 lire. Last year's profits from operation of 131 of these companies produced an average dividend of 6% per cent. To date 2,250,000 horsepower have been developed from a total potential energy ranging from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 horsepower.

Development is reported to be going on all over the country, but the north, where most of Italy's industries are located, leads with its four big operating groups. The Edison di Electtricita, in Lombardy, with a capital of 180,000,000 lire, is linked up with the Credito Italiano and is the biggest producer of electric energy in the kingdom. In Piedmont the Sip-Alta Italia, with a capital of 200,000,000 lire, is the chief producer. The annexed provinces of Trentino, Venetia and Delmatia are the field of the Adriaica Electtricita with a capital of 100,000,000 lire.

RAILROAD BUYING TO SWAY BUSINESS

Equipment Orders in Last Half of 1924 to Affect General Conditions.

FALLING OFF IS EXPECTED

Improvement in Market in the Last Few Weeks Has Given Hope to Some Executives.

Bankers and leaders of industry are giving serious consideration to the outlook for purchases by the railroads during the second half of 1924. The orders which the railroads will place, it is stated, will have a direct bearing upon business during the remainder of the year.

Some of the railroad executives have been frank in expressing uncertainty about their purchases for the second half of the year. Several have given direct evidence that they will continue their maintenance of way program during the remainder of 1924. On the other hand, there are a number of railroads whose traffic, gross revenue and net income have declined so substantially in the last few months that programs of economy are being put into effect.

Recently an operating Vice President of one of the largest and most prosperous railroads stated definitely that his company would not be in the market for new equipment during the remainder of 1924.

"Our equipment is now in better condition than it has been at any time in the history of the railroad. There has been a steady decline in traffic until we are now 10 per cent. behind last year. It will be recalled that our railroad, like most of the other companies, made substantial increases in the equipment during the second half of 1923. For this reason we really have on hand more cars and locomotives than we did at the same time last year to handle a freight tonnage that is much less. As a result there is no need for our making purchases of this nature with conditions as they are at present."

While this is the opinion of many executives, equipment manufacturers point out that there has been a decided change in the market during the last few weeks. A number of inquiries have been received, among them one for fifty locomotives for the New York Central, which is equivalent to more than $3,000,000. The Seaboard Air Line is also said to be in the market for thirty new engines. There are also inquiries for from two to thirty new electric locomotives made by the New York Central.

Another possible source of orders is Mexico. An American manufacturer who recently returned from that country said there was a possibility of getting orders for $3,000,000 of equipment from this source alone. One difficulty of handling this order would be the financing of the undertaking. Some bankers say that the recent action of the Mexican Government relative to the Mexican Debt Agreement would make this extremely difficult.

Just what the purchases of the railroads mean to industry and how they will be reflected in the general business conditions of the country is told in a recent compilation of facts and figures published in Railroad Data. These figures show:

"One ton out of every four tons of coal mined in the United States is used by the railroads. One miner out of every four gets his entire living from the railroads.

"Of every ten tons of steel manufactured the railroads take three tons. Three out of every ten men employed in the steel mills are supported exclusively by the railroads.

"Of every 4,000 feet of lumber sawed annually the railroads take 1,000 feet. The railroad is the only visible means of support of one-fourth of those employed in the lumber industry.

"Of every hundred gallons of petroleum pumped from American wells the railroads take eleven gallons.

"Of every dollar the railroad takes in it pays out directly 44 cents in wages and 35 cents for supplies. More than five cents go to pay taxes of the Government and 12 cents to the bank for interest on borrowed money at rates varying from 3½ to 7 per cent. The New York Central is paying an average of 4.3 per cent. interest.

"That leave about four cents out of each dollar the railroad takes in to pay the wages of the stockholders' money which works for the railroads. For the five years ended with 1922 the average was less than four cents."

Arrested as Bank Robber.

Richard Neuhouse, 23 years old, suspected of being one of four men who robbed the Farmers Bank of Paris, Ky., on June 11, at which time a bank customer was killed, was arrested yesterday in his room at 210 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, N. J. The man, according to the police, denies complicity in the robbery, but is being held until the Kentucky officers arrive.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av. LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor. Subject, Sunday night at 7:45 o'clock: "THE MILLENNIUM—A THOUSAND YEARS OF PEACE TO FOLLOW THE SOON COMING OF THE MESSIAH." Broadcast from Station WSAP (263 Meters)

Baptist

CENTRAL BAPTIST. S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. Preaching at 11 A. M. by REV. EVERETT C. HERRICK, D. D., Pastor First Baptist Church, Fall River, Mass.

FIRST BAPTIST, BROADWAY AND 79TH STREET. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. PREACHING BY REV. DR. W. LEON TUCKER. 11 A. M.—"THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES." 8 P. M.—"THE COMING KING AND KINGDOM." Men's Bible Class 10 A. M. HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST. Madison Avenue at Thirty-first Street. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. SERVICES 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. John H. Hyde preaches this Sunday.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST, Park Avenue and East 64th Street. Ministers { Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. Rev. Eugene C. Carder. 10 A. M. Bible Class for Men and Women. 11 A. M. Rev. F. W. Norwood, D. D., of City Temple, London, England. SEE SPECIAL NOTICE DISPLAY COLUMN

WADSWORTH AVENUE BAPTIST, Wadsworth Av., near 180th St. Rev. LEONARD F. REQUA JR., Pastor. Morning service, 11. Evening service, 8.

Christian Science

Authorized Christian Science Services and Meetings are held in the following NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. W. & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. W. & 68th St.
THIRD	Park Av. & 63d St.
FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH	9 E. 43d St.
SIXTH	1301 Boston Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH	530 W. 112th St.
EIGHTH	103 E. 77th St.
NINTH	Town Hall, 121 W. 43d St.
TENTH	35 Waverly Pl.
ELEVENTH	2383 G. Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH	39 W. 56th St.
THIRTEENTH	311 W. 83d St.
FOURTEENTH	446 W. 152d St.

NOTE:—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church is at 12 noon. Second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 3:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service. Thirteenth Church has discontinued the Sunday evening service during the Summer.

The public is cordially invited.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y., Park Av. and 34th St. 11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. "Reflections Upon the Political Conventions"

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST. DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor, REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN. 142 West 81st St. 11—J. H. Banton, District Attorney.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker: Rev. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN, "Finding Your Own God Center." Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at Noon. Public Invited.

ADDALENA MENZEL, HOTEL GREGORIAN PARLORS, Thirty-fifth, between 5th Av. and B'way. Sun. 8—"Vital Health and Success Talks." "The sick have been healed, characters redeemed and prosperity has come to those who practice the principles of these teachings." All welcome.

MICHAEL FANNING will speak every Sunday at 11 A. M. at the HOTEL McALPIN, Broadway and 34th St.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 692 Eighth Av. (near 44th St.). Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Founder. Rev. ANTON CEDARHOLM, Assoc. Pastor. 10:45 A. M., REV. LUCIUS B. COMPTON, The Southern Mountaineer Evangelist. 7:45 P. M., REV. A. CEDARHOLM.

AT THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 129 WEST 89Th St. The LORD JESUS CHRIST is EXALTED as LORD and GOD. Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting. Rev. George Shaw, Pastor.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow on "Religion of Democracy—a Sermon for Independence Day." Daily Noon Service at 12:30 o'clock.

JEWISH SCIENCE. RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader. During July and August services will be held at the Centre, 166 West 73d St; Sunday, 11 A. M., and Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. 11 A. M.—Rev. GEO. A. RUPLEY of India.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park West. 11.—The Rev. William Freas will preach.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 129th St. and 7th Av. Dr. WILLIS P. ODELL, Pastor. Rev. H. L. Wriston, D. D., of Boston, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St. FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister. 11 Sunday. Each weekday, 1 o'clock.

MADISON AV. METHODIST, 60th St. Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D. } Ministers Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D. } Mr. Pearson at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. Rev. HOUGH HOUSTON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—"Basis of Vision."

ST. JAMES', Madison Av. and 126th St. REV. FRED W. STACEY, Minister. Rev. W. A. Hudson preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S, 86th St. and West End Av. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11—REV. ERNEST JAMES, D. D., From Australia.

New Thought

UNITY. SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY. RICHARD LYNCH, President. FISK BUILDING, 250 W. 57th St. Sunday, 11 A. M. Address by AGNES M. LAWSON. 8 P. M., Frances G. Lord. OPEN HEALING MEETING. MONDAY, 8 P. M. Public cordially invited.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 West 72d St. Sun., 8:15 P. M.—Miss Springer, Mrs. Westcott, J. L. Sherman, A. B. Tues., 8:30 P. M.—Evidences of a Larger Life—J. L. Sherman, A. B. Daily Noon Meetings. Public Speaking Club meets every Friday evening at Branch Library, 69th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Presbyterian

BRICK, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene. Dr. HUGH BLACK will preach at 11. NOON SERVICE every weekday (Except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. Summer students are cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, MADISON AV. AND 57TH ST. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M.—Rev. John Grant Newman, D. D., Pastor of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, Pa. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional meeting.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. 11 and 4:30—Services of worship. Rev. R. S. Snyder, D. D., Westminster Presbyterian Church, Utica, N. Y., preaches. 4—Organ recital by Harry Gilbert. 10—Men's and Women's Bible Class.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, 5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts. Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 11:00 A. M.—DR. ALEXANDER. 8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service (Weather Permitting), Rev. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr. Mid-Week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN, Broadway at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor. Rev. William Taylor of Liverpool, England, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN, West End Av. and 91st St. 11 A. M., Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D. D.

HARLEM—NEW YORK, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St. Preaching at 11 and 8 by Rev. O. M. Jones of Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. 11 and 7:45—The Rev. Basil Douglas Hall will preach.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Northeast corner 73d St. MINISTERS: Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D. Rev. John Hopkins Denison, D. D. Rev. William Raymond Jeliffe. Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D. 11 A. M.—Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, D. D. 8 P. M.—Dr. Fitch.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Park Avenue and 85th Street. Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN, South cor. 96th St. and Central Park West. Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Pastor. 11.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av. at 105th St. DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor. 11 and 8—Rev. Wm. Hiram Foulkes, D. D., preaches. Grace M. E. Church Uniting.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. J. SIDNEY GOULD preaches 11 A. M. Topic: "The Attractiveness of Jesus."

Protestant Episcopal

CALVARY, 4th Av., 21st St. Rev. CARROLL M. DAVIS, LL. D., Minister in Charge. 8 and 11—Holy Communion. 11—Preacher, Rev. Mr. Davis. 8—Preacher, Rev. H. L. Gibbs.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street. 8 and 11 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M. and 4 P. M., Preacher, Rt. Rev. Henry J. Mikell, D. D., Bishop of Atlanta. Daily service, Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M.

GRACE, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector). 8 P.M.—Later Evensong & Sermon (Rev. Elliot White).

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Dr. Steen. Services 8, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av. above 45th St. Rev. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector. 8, 11. Rev. Herbert J. Glover, Vicar.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Avenue and 20th Street. 8 A. M. and Noon—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rev. Edward C. Russell.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. H. P. SILVER, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon by REV. A. B. PARSON.

ST. ANDREW'S 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST. Services, 8-11 A. M. Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D., Rector.

ST. CLEMENT'S, 423 West 46th St., west of 9th Av. Rev. Thomas A. Sparks, Rector. Sunday services, 8, 11 and 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue & 87th Street. Masses: 8, 11.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 11th St., West of 7th Av. Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector. Holy Communion 8, Service and Sermon, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. Missa Cantata, 10:45. Preacher: FATHER PIERCE. Vespers, 4. Week Days, Mass at 7.

ST. MARY'S, 521 West 126th St. Rev. CHARLES BRECK ACKLEY, Rector. Sunday Morning, 8, 9:30, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW AND ST. TIMOTHY, 26 West 84th St. Rev. A. H. Judge, D. D., Rector Emeritus. Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector. 8 and 11 A. M. (Rev. Charles H. Duncan).

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway, Dr. SEAGLE, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11—Rev. Wilbur L. Caswell.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, Little Church Around the Corner, 1 East 29th St. Rev. RANDOLPH RAY, D. D., Rector. Services 8, 9, 10:30 A. M. Choral Eucharist and Sermon 11 A. M. Choral Evensong with Special Music, 8 P. M.

HOLY TRINITY, In the Parish of St. James', East 88th St., between 1st and 2d Avs. Rev. SAMUEL M. DORRANCE, Vicar. Services: 8 A. M. and 10:45 A. M.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK, THE MIDDLE CHURCH, Second Avenue and Seventh Street. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Ralph L. Holland will preach.

THE MARBLE CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. Rev. David James Burrell, D. D. } Ministers. Rev. Daniel A. Poling, LL.D. } Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, D. D., will preach.

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. Malcolm James MacLeod, Minister. Church closed during month of July.

THE WEST END CHURCH, West End Av. and Seventy-seventh Street. Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. Willard Dayton Brown, D. D., will preach.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. All seats free. Rev. Irving Husted Berg, D. D., Minister. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. James S. Kittell, D. D., will preach.

HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. Edgar Tilton Jr., D. D., Minister. UNION SUMMER SERVICE. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Albert von Schlieder. No evening service.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY, N. Y. Lodge Theosophical Society. Theosophical Lecture every Tuesday at 8:30 P. M. Lending Library. Public Cordially Invited.

Unitarian

WEST SIDE, 110th St. at Broadway. Charles Francis Potter, Minister. STUDIES IN MODERN THEOLOGY BY LEADING LIBERALS, 11 A. M. 1. "IS THE UNIVERSE FRIENDLY?" Dr. E. H. Reeman of Des Moines. (Church open all Summer.)

ALL SOULS', 4th Av. at 20th St. MINOT SIMONS, D. D., MINISTER. 11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., President American Unitarian Association. "What Chance Has Idealism in American Life Today?" Church open weekdays except Sat., 9-5.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. (See heading "Community Church.")

Y. M. C. A.

REV. FREDERICK W. NORWOOD, West Side Y. M. C. A., 3:45 P. M. 318 West 57th St.

Other Services

GOODYEAR MEETING ROOM AND BOOKSHOP, 25 West 42d St. Sun., 11:15—"The Dominion of Intelligence." WILLIAM ANDREW BAHRE. Mon., 8:15 P. M.—"Health," Mr. A. C. ELDREDGE. Daily 12:30 except Sat. Mrs. BOERSTLER. SPECIAL—FOUR DAYS ONLY. Intensive Course of 8 Free Lectures. Tues., July 8, to Thurs., July 11 (inclusive), 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M. each day. Rev. JAMES H. PATEMAN of Australia. Write or phone for full information.

THE OASIS, 158 West 72d St. July 6—U. S. Centre of World Reform. ESTELLE COLLETTE MACKAY. July 13—THE PRICE OF DESIRES. July 20—ASTROLOGY IN THE BIBLE. Wed., 8—YOUR ASTROLOGICAL CHART. Every Sunday Evening at 8:15. GRACE ELLERY WILLIAMS.

A. A. LINDSAY, M. D., Psychologist, Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, 8:15 P. M. "THE SEED, THE SOIL, THE HARVEST."

Tent Evangel Opens Sunday at 4 and 8

56TH STREET AND BROADWAY

Sunday, 4 P. M., Dr. Curtis Lee Laws. Sunday 8 P. M. and Monday and Tuesday at 8, Mrs. Lula Loveland Shepard, famous lecturer on Mormonism, will speak. Subjects: "The Religious, Political and Economic Menace of Mormonism," "Women and Mormonism."

THE MISSISSIPPI CYCLONE

Dr. T. T. Martin, noted evangelist, will preach July 9th to 19th. General topic: "Glimpses of Heaven and Hell." Other speakers: James M. Gray, Harry A. Ironside, Congressman Upshaw, W. Leon Tucker, Miss Christobel Pankhurst.

Musical Every Saturday Night. Director, Leonard C. Voke.

Rev. F. W. Norwood, D. D.

Pastor of City Temple, London, England

PREACHES TOMORROW, 11 A. M.

PARK AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH

(Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist)

Park Avenue, Corner of East 64th St.

Dr. W. Ellis Wilillams

HOTEL ASTOR SUNDAY 3:15 P. M.

"BE NOT AFRAI[illegible]"

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Great Outward-Bound Rush Jams Trains, Ferries and Steamboats.

THRONGS AT THE BEACHES

Long Lines of Motor Cars Await Turn to Cross River and Bay—Many Hiking Parties.

The greatest movement of holiday traffic out of New York ever recorded reached its peak yesterday. It was estimated that 250,000 persons left the city by rail, steamer or motor during the day to spend the Fourth at near-by shore or country places, and that the total number who had left town since the holiday rush began in the middle of the week was between 400,000 and 500,000.

Railroad officials at Grand Central Terminal said that close to 100,000 persons passed through that terminal between 8 o'clock yesterday morning and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Most of them were bound for places along the Connecticut shore and on the Harlem and Hudson River divisions. Every train carried from three to five extra cars, and all cars were crowded.

About 100,000 persons also left the city by way of Pennsylvania Station during the morning and early afternoon. Until the last of the racing specials for the Aqueduct track left at 1:30 P. M., the station concourse and platforms were as jammed as the busiest subway stations during a rush hour.

Relief trains of five to ten cars each preceded by four minutes every scheduled train leaving Pennsylvania Station for resorts on Long Island and the Jersey coast.

Station Master William H. Egan of Pennsylvania Station said that he had seldom seen greater crowds than those at the station yesterday noon and Thursday night. He attributed the size of the traffic to the weather. About 75,000 persons left Pennsylvania Station on Thursday evening.

More than 25,000 persons streamed into Battery Park yesterday morning and crowded all the boats to Rockaway Beach, Coney Island, Bear Mountain and the Jersey shore resorts. Ferryboats for Staten Island and Brooklyn were jammed. The line of motor cars waiting to get aboard the ferryboats was longer than on any other day this year. The same was true of ferryboats across the North River to New Jersey, from 'way downtown to as far up the river as the Dyckman Street ferry. A steady line of cars moved across the East River bridges all morning.

Customs officials at the Barge Office at the Battery had to order extra guards to prevent the holiday crowds taking possession of the cutters that go down the bay to meet incoming ocean liners. Many who were unable to find room on the excursion steamers tried to crowd aboard the cutters.

At one time during the morning rush at the Battery more than 5,000 persons were forced to wait because every boat available was crowded to capacity.

One of the features of the holiday crowd was the number of women and girls, as well as men and boys, dressed in knickerbockers and carrying packs, in preparation for hiking trips in the country.

The subways and elevated lines were crowded with people in holiday attire on their way to railroad stations and boat landings.

Last night the tide of traffic turned, and waves of people began to return to New York, by motor, rail and boat. The return traffic was not so heavy as the outgoing had been, for many of those who left the city yesterday will not come back until after the week-end.

CRIPPLE BEATS A BOY.

Physical Culture Instructor Says Crowd of Lads Had Stoned Him.

Despite his contention that in beating Ray Sernet, 17-year-old Western Union messenger, of 360 West Fifty-third Street yesterday morning, he was driving off one of a crowd of boys who had followed him to Fifty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, throwing stones, Ivan Alexandoroff, 65 years old, a physical culture instructor, of 209 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, was held for the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager in West Side Court. The boy charged Alexandoroff with felonious assault.

Alexandoroff, who is lame and carries a cane, was arrested by Patrolman John Douglas of the West Forty-seventh Street Station after he had set upon Sernet. The patrolman declared that passers-by told him that they had seen no stones thrown. The boy denied Alexandoroff's story. Three stitches were taken in the boy's scalp at Roosevelt Hospital as a result of the beating.

CALLS FOR PREPAREDNESS.

General Weigel Calls Short Training In War "Suicide."

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 4.—Brig. Gen. William Weigel, Commander of the Second Army Corps, delivered an address today on "National Defense and Preparedness" at the Hotel Warren under the auspices of the Committee on Sightseeing and Excursions for delegates to the Democratic National Convention at New York City.

Assailing pacifists and their tactics, General Weigel advocated universal military training for one year for every boy in America.

"If our country had drafted the best of our youth, also the men, women and children in the industries," said General Weigel, "there would be no bonus squabble or any other difficulty today. During the war I saw boys in civilian clothes on the Fourth of July and in battle in August. They were brave boys, but it was suicide."

LYNCHINGS SHOW DECREASE

Only Five in First Six Months This Year, Says Tuskegee Institute.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 4.—Only five lynchings occurred in the United States in the first six months of this year, the lowest for the first six months of any of the forty years during which the record has been kept, it was announced today by the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute. This compares with fifteen lynchings for the same period last year, thirty in 1922 and thirty-six in 1921.

The five this year were divided as follows: Florida, 2; Georgia, 2; South Carolina, 1; all were negroes. The offenses against them were two assaults, two attempted assaults and one for killing an officer of the law.

Cricket in His Mouth; Dies of Shock

ALBANY, July 4.—One of the strangest deaths recorded, according to the Division of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, is that of a man of 79 who died recently of shock caused by a cricket dropping into his mouth. It was explained that he was in the habit of taking an afternoon nap under a tree. He slept with his mouth open and the cricket fell in.

Schenectady Has Gasoline Record.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 4.—A newly opened gasoline filling station in this city is claiming the record for the largest single day's retail sales with 33,000 gallons. The previous record, some 24,000 gallons, was held by a Middle Western municipality.

SCHENECTADY ICE CHEAPER

Consumers Start Bargaining and Get It for 30 Cents Per 100 Pounds.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 4.—Ice, which last year sold in this city for 80 cents per hundred pounds, this Summer is being sold at 30 cents or less for the same amount. In addition, householders have abandoned the custom of patronizing one dealer the Summer through; they now are "bargaining." The dealer with the lowest price sells the ice.

The reduction came about through dissolution of the "ice corporation." Last year, in common with other cities in the district, a general price was established through the ice dealers' association. This year the association plan was abandoned and competition resumed.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Estate of
CHARLES F. MURPHY
600 acres on the water, dwelling and outbuildings. Good road and large trees and shrubbery. Further information
Henry Brady
139 West 33rd St., New York City.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy
470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

PENT HOUSE
Overlooking Central Park
ENTIRE 15th floor of 30 West 59th St., now being converted into a luxurious roof bungalow with pergola lounge. 7 rooms, 3 baths. Will be arranged to suit tenant. Long lease from October 1st.
SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Bldg. Bryant 4000

Avoid the Subway Crush
Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA
4-ROOM APARTMENTS
$85 to $95
In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5266

Accessible Wide Street at Morningside Park
373 West 116th St.
7 Rooms & Bath
$115 Rent Per Mo.
on yearly lease
Desirable elevator apartment; all improvements, steam heat and electric light; redecorated.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 ROOMS
1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2300
Possession now or Oct. 1.
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 0110.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Apartment Dwellers!
SEE OUR
Public Exhibition with Motion Pictures
HELD AT
Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
(Formerly Delmonico's)
Fifth Avenue Entrance
A great opportunity for desirable tenants to reduce their rental budget 50%... Vitally affecting those paying $100 to $225 per month.
Wm D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc.
Rental Agents

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Ready for Occupancy
389-399 Third Avenue, Astoria
Between Broadway and Jamaica Ave.
2 and 3 Rooms
NEW HIGH-CLASS OUTSIDE APARTMENTS. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT, MANY WITH
Murphy Built-in Door Beds
One block from B. M. T. and I. R. T. Subway and "L" lines. (Get off at Broadway station).
Reasonable Rent—Investigate
Apply Renting Agent on premises. Telephone Astoria 7884, or
NAT FRIEDMAN & SON, Inc.
12 E. 22d St. Caledonia 5464

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE large funds available for first and second mortgage; principals only. Box 186, 228 West 42d.

2D MORTGAGES wanted under $10,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,133 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

ATTORNEY has several good investments of $1,500 and up in second mortgages to dispose of at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 920 Times Downtown.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

95TH ST. (just east of Lexington Av.)—Modern two-family residence, easily accessible; well established stand for physician; price $30,000; free and clear; easy terms. Leon Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSE.
5-story American basement, in perfect condition, near 86th St.; price $55,000; free and clear; an unusual house for a family of discriminating taste who value a fine home.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7240.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.
West 74th St.—4-story and basement, 20x100; 17 rooms, 7 baths, electric light; $41,000; cash $8,000.
West 70's—25x100; 18 rooms, 5 baths, electricity, steam, elevator; rent $9,000.
Also others for sale or to lease.
HARRIS PARR, 2,255 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—21-year lease, house, including 20 furnished rooms; first-class, up-to-date restaurant, 175 seats; 36 West 48th St. Inquire Chef or Counsellor Shik, Times Building.

Bronx For Sale.

JESSUP AV., 1,427—New 2-family brick, tax-exempt, 13 rooms; 2-car garage; porches; exclusive location, convenient to subways. Joseph McConnell, Jerome 0247.

A HOME
AT A
BARGAIN
NEW TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE
7 rooms, 2 baths on each floor, hot water heat, hardwood floors. Built by day's work. No cracks or defects in plaster or walls. Wonderful view, open on all sides and rear. 2 blocks west of University Ave.; stores and transportation, south of Tremont Ave. This house will stand comparison in value with any house that you have seen.
Apply Owners, 1,755 Popham Ave., or
VALHALLA CORPORATION, BUILDERS
509 Willis Ave. Motthaven 4689.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.
Montgomery Av., corner 176th St.,
Two blocks west of University Av.
Seven rooms, sun parlor each floor, three-car garage, plot 28x100, separate showers, extra lavatory, tile kitchen, &c.; finest construction throughout; savings banks long term 5½% mortgage; liberal terms; inquire Montgomery Holding Corp. on premises. Phone Bingham 7689.

JUST completed, well built 2-family tax-exempt houses, Gerard Ave., block from subway station 167th St., Jerome Ave. line. Agent on premises, or write Builder, 882 Prospect Ave.

NINE rooms, all improvements, 3 lots, double garage. 2273 85th St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH.

One of the most beautiful one-family houses for sale; ready for occupancy, with all modern improvements one can desire; nine spacious rooms, two foyers, two tiled baths and kitchen up to ceiling, three toilets, fireplace, open and enclosed porch, large dance hall, two-car steam-heated garage; asbestos cement roof; open for inspection, 1,737 East 19th St. or A. Leibowitz, builder, 1,663 East 18th St. Sheepshead 1302. Cannot describe everything; must be seen to be appreciated.

DO YOU WANT your money's worth? Buy your home direct from builder; we have seventeen 2-family brick houses with 2-car garage for sale; two blocks from Sea Beach subway; all modern improvements; price $15,500, cash $3,500; located 66th St., between 17th and 18th Avs. Office 1,703 79th St. Jackson Heights 3328. Representative on job, including Sunday.

Queens County For Sale.

FOREST HILLS—Beautiful modern detached house; garage; $11,800, cash $3,000. Boulevard 1212J.

HOLLIS—Exclusive Hollis Park Gardens; owing to a change in business, owner is particularly anxious to dispose of his beautiful Colonial home; well shaded plot 60x111, centre hall; 7 extra large rooms, sun porch, sleeping porch; open fireplace; 2-car garage; owner has reduced price and authorized us to sell at $19,000, on easy terms, before July 15. Farley Realty Co., Jamaica Av. and 195th Place. Phone Hollis 3676.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Garden apartment, 4 ideal, large, airy, modern rooms; upkeep $38 monthly, lowest obtainable; exceptional opportunity. 131 25th St. Apartment 53.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
1-Family Homes. 2-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot, garage space with driveway, improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 5257.

PRETTIEST of homes; new 6 delightful rooms, bath, sun porch; excellent location; easy terms; small cash. Goldsand, opposite Long Island Railroad station, Howard Beach, L. I. Telephone Virginia 0296. Open Sundays.

OWNER must sacrifice two-family brick, tax exempt; all improvements; cash $3,000. Apply 10333 107th St., Richmond Hill.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE—Sacrifice new six-room Colonial house at Wright St. and Warburton Av.; tiled bath, fireplace; 2 large porches; 40x100 or 80x100. Call premises, Sunday, or phone Flushing 0431, or write Calo, 68 Boerum Av., Flushing.

BELLE HARBOR—Sell home, garage. 458 Beach 137th. Open Sundays. 2030 Beekman.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $10,000—7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout, garage, on plot 40x100, tax exempt; small cash, easy terms.
A. J. KERWIN REALTY CO.,
B'way & 22d St., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4694. New York office: Room 403, 110 West 34th St., New York City. Lackawanna 2677.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
$1,000 cash and $75 per month buys 6-room home, with tile bath, tile kitchen, sun porch; on good sized plot.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
22d St. & B'way. Tel. 4240-4518 Flushing.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, driveway, on large plot in restricted neighborhood; price $9,600.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.
B'way & 22d Sts. Tel. Flushing 4240-4518.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; twenty minutes Penn. Station; $19,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful Colonial home, select residential section, six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLASTON PARK — Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1249J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

ELMHURST—Beautiful eight-room home, plot 50x100; every convenience; large attic; garage; owner leaving town; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, 36 Grand St.

FLORAL PARK—BELLEROSE.
If you want a splendid home in fine condition at a bargain price, you should buy this; six rooms and bath; sun porch, fireplace; every improvement; garage; plot 50x100; only $7,600; office open Sunday by appointment. A. H. Goldsmith, Floral Park. Phone 239.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Estate 3½ acres, with small home; ideally located; may be seen any time; Schenck property, corner Woodhull St. and Delaware Av. Grace Frank, executrix.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station, with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 605; New York office, Chelsea 2397.

LONG BEACH—Special offering of new houses just completed by Allgene Realty Corporation, $9,500 to $16,000; easy terms. Eugene Blumenthal, 60 Park St., Long Beach. Call or write Long Beach 1040.

LONG BEACH—Six rooms, garage; just completed; furnished; stucco; all improvements; bargain. Inquire 346 East Market St.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone McNeece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

LONG BEACH—If purchased between now and Sunday, will sell brand new 8-room and 2-bath stucco home on Broadway, facing the ocean, for $14,500, on very easy terms; if you are interested in this or other bargains, call at office, J. Bruce Robertson, 518 E. Beach St. Telephone Long Beach 112.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.

LIDO—Attractive cottages, adjoining famous Lido Golf Course, in restricted Lido Colony Section; the ideal proposition for refined family of golf enthusiasts; references required. Apply J. Bruce Robertson, White Stucco Office, opp. west side of Long Beach Railroad Station, or phone Long Beach 1030.

FINEST type home in Flushing; best residential section; lot 30x100; 3-story, stucco, 15 rooms, bath, sun porch on each floor; double garage; price $20,000; cash $5,000; will yield about 30% on investment.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC.,
110 WEST 34TH. CHICKERING 5216.

Long Island For Rent.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
FOR RENT—7 rooms, all improvements, close to station, $100 per month; 8 rooms, garage, all improvements; $125 per month.
THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
22d St. & Broadway. Tel. 4240-4518 Flushing.

DOUGLAS MANOR—To rent, furnished for year or season, 12-room house; private beach; screened porches. Phone Bayside 1089.

JAMAICA—18 minutes from Penn station; 500 trains daily; de luxe residence; unfurnished; $150 month on lease; a charming outlook on park and lake; nine rooms, two baths, steam heat; parquet floors; sun parlor, garage, large grounds, fruit and flowers. Phone Owner, Jamaica 6960. Spring 9915. 451 Clinton Av.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.—For rent, sublet; bargain; five rooms, two baths. Kew Arlington Court. Telephone Virginia 1169 or Sackaroff, Lynbrook 2488.

Westchester County For Sale.

CHAPPAQUA—One hour; ideal small up-to-date Colonial stucco house and garage, beautifully situated in restricted King's Court; high altitude, surrounded by large estates; we invite critical inspection; can be seen any time. T. F. J. Hannan, owner. Tel. Chappaqua 219.

CRESTWOOD—New English house and garden; perfect home; 32 minutes Grand Central; 8 minutes' walk station; $7,000 cash required. Tel. Tuckahoe 2081.

GREENACRES—FORCED TO SELL.
Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, large grounds on ridge; finest neighborhood; offers wanted. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

LARCHMONT—New stucco residence, few minutes to all centres and private beach; living room, hall, sun parlor, dining room, tiled kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, large open attic; steam heat, all improvements in street, wooded plot, 52x125; asking $20,000. Tel. Larchmont 500 and inspect today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

LARCHMONT—Artistic low rambling Colonial cottage on one of the loveliest boulevards; wealth of beautiful old trees surround the house; 6 spacious rooms, bath, garage, every appointment; this model new home can be bought under $13,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MOUNT VERNON—Chester Hill home, corner plot, near the station; 11 rooms; built when good lumber was cheap; business reasons compel sale; price $22,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8880.

NEW ROCHELLE—Well built, attractive residence set among large shade trees on well shrubbed, spacious grounds, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, hot water heat, copper leaders and gutters, every appointment; wonderful buy at $16,000; easy terms.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St. New Rochelle phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lovely Dutch Colonial; exclusive residential section; handy to transportation; three large bedrooms, one about 25x15; fireplace; enclosed sun porch; garage; artistic new furnishings; silver; linens; dishes; victrola, &c., if desired, at one-third cost; $16,000; very small cash payment; balance like rent. Phone New Rochelle 5559-W or 800, Mr. Ford, or P 346 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive hollow tile and stucco 12-room house, 4 baths, conveniences; garage; third acre; $30,000; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

PELHAM—On well shaded grounds, convenient to schools, trolley, station, charming colonial cottage, 7 large rooms, 2 baths, breakfast nook, sun porch, hardwood floors, copper leaders and gutters, every modern appointment; garage; on market for quick sale at very low figure. For inspection see
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4768 Boston Post Rd. Pelham phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—150 feet boulevard corner, charming brick, stone and chalk white stucco home, eight enormous rooms, four baths, extra toilet; hot-water heat; open porches; double garage; centre hall; oak floors; paneled walls; best location; near station; price reasonable. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Tel. 5845 Pelham.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractive modern stucco house, 7 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, gas, electricity; every convenience; lot 63x134; shade trees; garage; screened; near train and trolley. Burger, 428 Wolf's Lane. Pelham 1098R or White 7980.

PHILIPSE MANOR SECTION
OF
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON,
26 miles from Grand Central on electrified New York Central; 48 trains daily; 2 Colonial houses, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths each, sun porches, enclosed; all modern improvements, 2-car garage; on high ground overlooking Hudson; ready for occupancy about Aug. 1, 1924; price $19,000 and $20,000; terms; this is a highly restricted section; bathing, tennis, boating, near the best golf clubs in country; take train to Philipse Manor Sunday, turn right to Palmer Av, to Bellwood Av. (two blocks) turn right to Merlin Av. (one block). Our representative will be on premises Sunday. Free & Brannigan, 16 Orchard St., Tarrytown, N. Y. Tel. 593.

SCARSDALE.
Owner must sell; bargain for some one; small estate, 1 1-3 acres, all landscape; tennis court; stucco house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, excellent porches, 3 beautiful fireplaces, hot water heat; awnings, screens; furnished or unfurnished; fine furniture, Oriental rugs, &c., at a sacrifice. Apply to my broker.
STEPHEN J. STILLWELL,
Tel. 394. Opp. Depot. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—GREEN ACRES.
Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths.
2-car heated garage, corner plot.
Wonderful view; 3 minutes' walk to Hartsdale Station. Asking $40,000.
Can be seen any time. 25 Walworth Av.

SCARSDALE—New Colonial, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled bath; near station; $11,000; terms; unusual opportunity. Bouchoux, Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE—Plot 75x100; well-built 10-room house; $12,000. H. S., Box 614, Scarsdale, N. Y.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
Here is a home which reflects the old-time spirit of hospitality and charm so often missing in present day construction; come to Earlwoode—the best neighborhood of White Plains; see this exceptionally well-built home, former residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 large rooms, 5 baths, quartered oak floors, hot-water heat, slate roof, white clapboard exterior; grounds (½ acre, or more if desired) beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubs; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert adviser with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 2442-2443.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
At White Plains. I am offering for sale my beautiful English brick house on half-acre plot, located in best residential section of White Plains; 9 rooms, 4 baths, 2 dressing rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, generous closet space; tiled lavatory on first floor; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors; instantaneous hot water heater; 2-car garage; noted as one of the finest examples of English architecture; setting among beautiful old trees; priced well below houses of this character; will make terms to suit purchaser's convenience. S. Bare Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 6120.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
At White Plains. I am offering for sale my beautiful English brick house on half-acre plot, located in best residential section of White Plains; 9 rooms, 4 baths, 2 dressing rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, generous closet space; tiled lavatory on 1st floor; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors; instantaneous hot-water heater; 2-car garage; noted as one of the finest examples of English architecture; setting among beautiful old trees; priced well below houses of this character; will make terms to suit purchaser's convenience. S. Bare Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 6120.

AT RYE, N. Y.
Modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary days)—10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-story living room, old English finish, distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped grounds, adjoining large estates, 2-car attached garage; conservatory, chicken houses, &c.; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Call room 1313, 101 Park Av., New York. Tel. Vanderbilt 3228 or Rye 1040.

BARGAIN—$1,000 cash, new 7-room colonial, oak floors, fireplace, $12,500; $1,500 cash, new 6-room house, Bronxville, $13,500; $1,500 cash, new 6-room English cottage, fireplace, tile bath, $9,500; $1,500 cash, 3-room, all-year bungalow, electricity, bath, 2 porches, plot 54x118, $3,150. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

$3,000 CASH buys attractive 8-room house, restricted Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson; fruit, flowers and vegetables; ideal location; convenient commuting; balance easy terms. Hastings 1065R, or Vanderbilt 5462.

NEW 2 family brick, modern improvements, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled kitchens, baths, double garage; terms. Cap-Tod, 2 Stevens Av., Mount Vernon. Oakwood 8632.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250.
Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

Westchester County—For Rent.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, telephone Hastings 701.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON — Six-room cottage, furnished; all improvements; garage; on Croton River shore, near Harmon station; boating, fishing and swimming; easy commuting; $85, yearly lease; must be seen to appreciate. A. Frank, Phone Croton 105J.

NEW ROCHELLE — Four masters' bedrooms, three baths; hot water heat; gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre ground. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4176.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR RENT IN RYE.
Attractive cottages near beach; $600 for season; trolley to station; best neighborhood.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

New York State For Sale.

LAKE MAHOPAC.
Two furnished cottages; all improvements; tennis courts, water front privileges; near station; commuting. Swartz, Mahopac Point, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

BOGOTA—Bargain, new up-to-date 6-room house; latest improvements; near depot; first-class neighborhood; price $7,200; cash $1,000. Inquire 9 Cypress Av., or telephone Bradhurst 6198.

BOGOTA, N. J.—Beautiful corner property, 7 rooms, bath, garage; every improvement. 73 Palisade Av. Hackensack 4379J.

DUNELLEN, N. J.—Recently built one-family house, 6 rooms and bath, hot water, all improvements, near railroad station, on lot 100x150 feet, driveway in rear; a comfortable home; moderately priced at $12,000; will take back first mortage of $5,000. Address Mrs. H. Hughes, 513 Jefferson Av., Dunellen, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD-WEST ENGLEWOOD — New 6-room homes, sun porch, steam heat, fireplace, hardwood double floors, chestnut trim, modern kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, 3 large bedrooms, 5 closets, metal corners, sewer, water, gas, electricity; $7,500—$1,000 cash, balance easy terms; first mortgage 5½ per cent., five years; lot 50x125; near station, stores, churches, schools; half hour New York. Reis, Realtor, West Englewood. Open Sundays. Englewood 1873-W.

LEONIA REAL ESTATE.
For the most complete list of houses and lots see or write
BOWLES & CO.,
Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

PALISADES PARK—Large, modern 7-room house, closed-in porch, 50x100, space for garage, conveniently located to city; will sacrifice with or without furnishings; owner leaving city. 431 Broad Av. Phone 931J. Leonia.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—New home in highest and finest section of town; corner plot, paved street and sidewalk, sewer, gas, electricity; all assessments paid; six large rooms, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace, steam heat, kitchen cabinet and pantry; modrn gas range, hot water heater, tile bath, built-in tub, near school, stores, &c.; cash $1,000; balance $7,300 monthly $66.50, pays interest and principal. John A. Baldwin, opp. station. Open Sundays.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—Beautiful 6-room home, tiled bath, steam heat, fireplace; sacrifice. Homeseekers Service Co., 154 Nassau St., city. Beekman 4626, or Hackensack 3917-J.

WESTFIELD $7,950.

Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, 5 to 7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplace, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 60x120; little as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes. Full particulars and photographs from Irving & Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., New York. Phone 5236 Whitehall.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!
Widow must sacrifice to close estate, beautiful 8-room home, extremely well built, every modern improvement, wood paneled reception hall and dining room; gas, electricity, hot water heat; large plot, highest section; all assessments paid; price only $8,500, worth $10,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. Call today or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., one-half hour out West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

A 3-FAMILY frame, all improvements, located in the most secluded section of Highwood Terrace, Weehawken, N. Y., 10 minutes from 42d St. ferry; price $19,000; cash $5,000. Phone 1548M Union.

FOR SALE, 6-room house, 3 miles from Paterson; bus service; commuting; attractive surroundings; $4,000, terms; also 4-room river front bungalow. C. Vreeland, Minnisink Park, Little Falls, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

EAST ORANGE—10-room house; all improvements; $115 month. Orange 4721J.

SOUTH ORANGE—7 rooms, garage, facing park; restricted community; convenient to trains and trolley; possession from Sept. 1; reasonable. Scott, 3,470 Broadway. Audubon 5652.

QUAINT, small, studio bungalow on Palisades; magnificent grounds, bathing, garage. Fort Lee 198.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

NEAR SHORE; almost acre; old fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island for Rent.

BUNGALOWS, $125, $200, $250 season. Clear Water Beach, New Dorp, Staten Island. Phone Dungan Hills 1042R.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

BABYLON—Cottage, furnished, on water; near station; sell or rent. J. B. Tisdale, 1,000 Boulevard, L. I. City.

ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake Ronkonkoma; 5 rooms, water, electricity; large plot; shady trees; boating, bathing, fishing; $3,600, $500 down, $25 monthly. Browne, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 604 West 112th, New York.

12 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x100; beautiful grounds; ideal location for physician. Telephone 3228W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment; furnished, unfurnished; convenient ocean-station. Belle Harbor 0731.

BELLE HARBOR—7-room furnished house; garage. Klappert, 136 140th, Belle Harbor.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent home, garage; 458 Beach 137th. Open Sundays. 2030 Beekman.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Owner gone to Europe, will rent 10-room private house for the Summer at 38th St. at front of ocean; seen by appointment. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 0218.

FREEPORT—Handsomely furnished 7-room bungalow, completely screened; immediate possession; all modern conveniences; baby grand piano, private phone, 2-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; inspect any day. 320 Archer St. or call Freeport 1220.

LONG BEACH—12 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; near depot; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season or yearly. Phone Jamaica 8010, or Long Beach 658.

LONG BEACH—Stucco house, newly furnished; seven rooms, enclosed porch, two baths; East Walnut St., three blocks from ocean; reasonable. Long Beach 730.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families), 740 West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Chelsea 2899.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 6 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. Canal 5788.

LONG BEACH—One or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath, with private family. Long Beach 1326.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, near ocean; rent $300; apartment $250. Thomas J. Walsh, 5 Park Place, Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room furnished house, part or single rooms; reasonable. 336 West Hudson St. Phone 1133.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family houses, five rooms, enclosed porches; garages. 349 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room house, furnished, reasonable. Hannigan, 448 East Beach St. Phone Long Beach 241.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the season, furnished; also bungalow and private house. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Rent or sale; five-room furnished bungalow; gas. 87 Vermont St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished four or five rooms. 67 Wyoming Av., West End.

MEADOWMERE PARK, L. I.—Attractive Summer house; all city conveniences; six rooms, bath; boating, fishing, private bathing beach; season to Oct. 15; 45 minutes from Penn Station. Laurelton 2404.

NEPONSIT, 339 Beach, 144th St.—Eight-room house, furnished; garage. Belle Harbor 0537.

ROCKAWAY PARK (150 BEACH 122D)
Overlooking ocean; rooms
single, en suite; private.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, 305 Beach 98th St., Steeplechase.

SEA GATE—Exceptional rooms; surf bathing, tennis; yearly; housekeeping suites. Coney Island 2366.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalows, 4 rooms, furnished, $350; one 5-room, directly on water, $500 to October; electricity, sanitary plumbing; private beach. Phone Coney Island 4555.

SEASON $550.
FAR ROCKAWAY—Ocean front bungalow. Private beach; six rooms, bath, furnished. Seymour, 169 Beach 4th. Phone 0766.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.
Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

Westchester County—For Rent.

PELHAM MANOR—Rent, small family, attractive furnished cottage, garage, for August; shade trees, flower garden; near golf links. J. E. Ackland. Phone 1448-M Pelham.

RYE.
Sacrifice cool, Colonial home, eight rooms, three baths; garage, half acre, shade trees, garden; ideal location; make offer balance of season. Phone Rye 780 or own broker.

RYE—Attractively furnished bungalow, near beach; references. Phone Rye 753.

YONKERS (Greystone Park section)—Ten-room furnished house; rent Summer season; high elevation; photos; rates upon application. D 106 Times.

SUMMER residence, the show place of Scarsdale, White Plains; estate 10 acres; 300 trees; Colonial house, nine bedrooms, four baths, extra lavatories, two sun porches; 125-foot tiled terrace; sleeping porc; library, parlor, reception hall and dining rooms, exceptionally large; piano, radio, Turkish rugs, furniture mahogany and period; everything new and beautiful; two-car garage, chauffeur's quarters; flower and vegetable gardens; Jersey cow; rental $2,000 per month to acceptable tenant. Ritchey, phone 2854 White Plains.

NEAR PEEKSKILL—Owner going to Europe will rent old-fashioned farmhouse, 100 acres woodland, trout stream, near lakes and Mohansic Park; all modern improvements; also long-distance radio, grand piano, victrola, &c.; absolutely responsible party only; immediate possession. Address Owner, 28 West 70th, City.

BEAUTIFUL furnished home, rent for Summer. Forest and Elmwood Avs. Telephone 389J Rye.

New York State For Rent.

EAST WINDHAM—Bungalows for rent electricity, running water, baths, boating, bathing, 2,500 feet elevation. Devine Corp., Catskill Mountains.

FOURTH LAKE (Adirondacks) — Bungalow, three rooms and bath, July and Aug.; $300. C. A. Swope, 305 Broadway.

HUDSON River cottage, 5 rooms, furnished; very quiet; garage; garden; low rent; investigate. Beatty, Esopus, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE—For rent, Colonial house on Bolton Road, adjoining golf course; 2-car garage; icehouse filled; private woods; drive, lake front. Inquire on premises or Randerson, 51 State St., Albany.

SIX-ROOM stone bungalow; good spring water; plenty of ground; furnished; all fresh produce delivered; between Monticello and Port Jervis. Address S. Isaacs, Monticello, N. Y., R. F. D. 1.

TWO modern cottages, Wilmington, Essex County, N. Y., in the Adirondacks. Z 2342 Times Annex.

New Jersey For Rent.

ASBURY PARK—Apartment, furnished, 2 to 5 rooms; near beach. 1,106 Heck.

DENVILLE—Ideal Summer home, 4 rooms, sleeping porch, electricity, running water; mountains; hour Lackawanna; near station, lakes. Davie.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Comfortably furnished lake front bungalows, electric lights, running water; season or month. Write or call R. C. Hulbert. Hopatcong, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages; improvements; season; part or week-end. Write Tuite, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Bergen 7008.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.—7-room furnished cottage, all improvements; Shorelands on Shrewsbury River; easy walking distance of surf bathing and salt water baths. Apply Crane, 135 Haven Av., New York; phone Wadsworth 1227 between 8 A. M. and 7 P. M.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Breezy, spacious, 12-room house, with garage; 1 block from station, beach and new bathing club; rental $800. Phone Morel, Gramercy, 4411. Write 1423 Masonic Temple Building, New York.

COMFORTABLE furnished cottage, pleasantly located, in best section of Chelsea; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths. 15 S. Raleigh Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

7-ROOM furnished house; every improvement; July, August; $200; near Long Branch. Gray, Main St., Oceanport, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

RIVERSIDE, CONN. (Willowmere Av.)—Being completed, 10-room house, 3 baths; garage; beautiful grounds; half acre waterfront property; schools, clubs; excellent trains. J. SCHEINER, Architect, 830 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 2095.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

CAPE COD—Eight new four-room bungalows, furnished; running water; on beach and boulevard; $30 week; $200 season. E. B. Knowles. Box 419. Provincetown, Mass.

DEER ISLE (Village West Stonington, Me.) Penobscot Bay—Seven-room cottage, completely furnished; shore privilege; $150 for season. Mary L. Snow, 119 Pearl St., Portland, Me.

EAST HARTLAND, CONN.—Colonial house, furnished, modern conveniences, fireplaces; private lake, tennis; 1,260 elevation; $300. F. Bragg.

FAIRFIELD BEACH, CONN.—Seven rooms, furnished, right on water, wonderful bathing; garage; all city conveniences. Call or write Driftwood Cottage. Phone 510-4. Owner.

LAKE MARANACOOK, Me.—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights; $300 season. Beers, Burchfield Av., Cranford, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

SHIPPAN, SOUND BEACH, RIVERSIDE.
Summer rentals $400 to $1,000. Phone Stamford 1958 to meet you.
M. L. MASTERSON,
173 WEED AV., STAMFORD, CONN.

VERMONT—Five-room furnished bungalow, running water, supplies, conveniences, near Berkshires; $125 season. Phone Sterling 1196 or Triangle 6800. Wilcox.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

PLOT of ground, 48 by 226 feet, with frame dwelling, rent $50; faces two graded streets, graded, curbed and flagged, three blocks from school, four blocks from subway; $11,000; sold to settle estate. A. O. Whaley & Son, 5,814 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. Estate Louis Sachs, 38 West 21st.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to 7½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station, in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0082.

LOTS Nos. 23, 24, 25 on block No. 128, Long Beach, Long Island. For further information call Schuyler 2918.

Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS PLOT,
high ground, adjoining golf course, 100x175; all improvements; restricted section; fine outlook; price $2,650. A. W. Lockyer, Owner, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6120.

LOTS for sale, bargain, Westchester Country Club grounds, lot 204, 50x145. Stanley H. Ross, 565 5th Av.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Long Island For Sale.

SMALL farm, 1-3 acre and 7-room house with barn; $4,000, easy payments; commuting distance, one hour, Long Island south shore. G. H. Rietmann, Bellmore, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LOS ANGELES property, high-class home and apartments to exchange New York mortgages or real estate; amount $45,000. Box 55, Grand Central Station, New York City.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

BEST renovated corner and other houses in Yorkville, on West Side; 3d Av., north of 72d St.; reasonable, wonderful terms; 10 years, first mortgages; act quickly. L. & P. Real Estate, 1264, 3d Av., Rhinelander 10404.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

CASH available for your property; quick action assured. De Rosa, 110 West 34th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

WEST 34TH ST.
5-story and basement, size 25x100; heart of retail shopping district; possession 90 days; exceptional location for chain stores; 21-year lease.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7240.

UPPER BROADWAY.
Entire small building, store and apartments; 21-year lease; possession Sept. 1; rent and other details to principals only.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7240.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5583.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0500.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., or SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

21ST, 547 WEST (NEAR 11TH AV.)—TWO UPPER LOFTS, 42x96, VERY LIGHT; FREIGHT ELEVATOR; SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING; VERY REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE PREMISES.

27TH ST., 204 EAST (3D AV.).
5th loft, 2,800 sq. feet; good light; elevator; manufacturing or storage; immediate occupancy; rent $2,400. Spotts & Starr Inc. Bryant 4000.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner. Chickering 5010.

34TH ST., 130-2 WEST (opposite Macy's)—Lofts, 50x100, 50x50, suitable for showrooms. Murray Hill 5860.

DESIRABLE Lofts—Owner, 2375 Bryant.
126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100.
343 West 26th (200 pounds), 50x64.
343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

TO LEASE upper part 316 Avenue A, 3-story brick, 52x48. Estate of John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 1081.

Other Sections For Rent.

FOR RENT—Very reasonable, two floors; 2,000 square feet, each floor; brick mill construction; building near ferries; owner, 449 Pacific Av., Jersey City; phone Montgomery 6908.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

113TH, 143 WEST—Store 21x7; immediate possession; $35.

170TH ST., 165 EAST—First store from Grand Concourse; just remodeled with new front; rent reasonable. See Agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,895 (corner 163d)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

HEART of Shopping, Theatrical Section.
Store, 117 West 48th St.
Also front loft, 2d floor,
Between Broadway and 6th Av.,
Suitable for any business.
Superintendent, Phone Vanderbilt 3669.

Other Sections For Rent.

STORE ROOM for rent, 37 ft. front by 125 feet deep, ceiling 14 feet high, no posts, with basement underneath 9 foot 6 on the clear; best business center in Gary. All communications to John Lincoln, 509 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 947 (near Columbus Circle) — Offices and studios; low rental.

8TH AV., 917 (near Columbus Circle)—Offices and studios; low rental.

JOHN ST., 12-14-16 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices; low rent.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING (42d, Broadway)—Private office, reliable tenant, references, reasonable. Room 604.

$35-$75.
Offices right at subway station.
37, 39 East 28th St.
Between 4th and Madison Avs.
One month's rent free
on Summer leases.
Supt. on premises, or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DENTIST'S OFFICE, established 18 years, now vacant, populated neighborhood, reasonable rent, good opportunity. 48 East 103d, Apt. 3.

305 BROADWAY—Furnished high-class office to sublet; rent very reasonable. Apply Room 800.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 500 (42d) (Suite 415)—Unexcelled office; mail, phone, service; $3 month.

42D, 152 WEST—Room 1317; daylight office; telephone; immediate possession; $35.

BEAVER ST., 25 (Room 1208)—Mahogany desk, private office to real estate broker; stenographic telephone service, $35.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 812; Bryant 7848; service optional.

DESK, $15; furnished office, $35, including service; mailing, $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 296 B'way.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Three-story dwelling and taxpayer.
Prominent location.
Unusual opportunity to secure lower Broadway parcel on very easy terms.
Price under $100,000.
Might lease.
Principals only.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

All Sections For Rent.

TRADE opportunity offered desirable tenant, suitable to combine with high-class ladies' tailor and furrier, will share room, sitting rooms and work room; near East 57th St. Inquire Prybill & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 3530.

72D, 122 WEST—Ground floor for business, now equipped as beauty parlor; ideal location for similar business; long lease; reasonable rent; finest location. Symzak.

FLATBUSH SECTION—200x100, RAILROAD SIDING, MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND. 121 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN BRANCH.

GROWING section, ideal corner floor for rent, opposite railroad station; wonderful opportunity for beauty parlor. Inquire Goldsand, Howard Beach, L. I. Telephone Virginia 0296.

FOR LEASE—Modern 12-story hotel, 170 rooms, 84 baths; central location, adjoining Broadway; also others for sale or to lease. Write for particulars.
HARRIS PARR, 2,255 BROADWAY.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY building, about 30,000 square feet of space; located anywhere in Bronx or Westchester County. Mail full particulars to Post Office Box 448, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED about 1,000 feet loft space; rent $50. C 393 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

29TH, EAST (150 Lexington Av.) — 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; cool, clean, attractive. Bridgers.

29TH, EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; new, clean. Madison Square 5979.

52D, 34 EAST—2-room suite, also combination living-bedroom; service; meals served in apartment if desired by Japanese chef; immediate possession.

55TH, 73 EAST — Small apartment, very well furnished; light housekeeping; private phone.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

60TH, 30 EAST—Sublet 3-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 living room; until Oct. 1; $200 per month. Hotel La Salle, Apt. 6A.

60TH, 147 EAST—Charming two rooms, bath, kitchenette; convenient location; $85. Crawford.

60TH, 106 EAST—Two rooms and bath, maid service and electricity, until Oct. 1; $100 month.

62D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

BEEKMAN PLACE (50th St. and East River)—July to October, $300 a month; attractive, large, cool apartment, consisting of 3 lower floors, in charming old-fashioned house, with exclusive use of back yard; grand piano, complete linen and silver; excellent maid to remain at $80 a month; this is owner's home, with every convenience and has never been rented before; it will be let only to people with highest personal and financial references; seen by appointment. Plaza 9732.

LEXINGTON AV., 624 — Attractive two rooms, kitchen, bath; victrola; $65. Sivin.

MADISON AV., 607 (near 58d)—July-October; elegant, comfortably furnished two-room apt., elev. service, restaurant on premises. $125 month. Seen any time. Apt. 45.

PARK AV., 1,075.
Six large rooms at less than unfurnished rental. Apply Superintendent.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 60 WEST—4 outside rooms, completely furnished housekeeping; 2 bedrooms; elevator; sacrifice until Oct. 1.

12TH, 149 WEST—Two attractive rooms, bath; references. Chelsea 5774, extension 77.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodeled dwelling; reasonable.

47TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms and private bath; $75. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

50TH ST., 43 WEST — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; nicely furnished.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

51ST, 57 WEST—Two rooms, all conveniences, bath, kitchen; furnished; suitable for two; $100. See Cronyn on premises.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 67 WEST—Attractive 2 or 3 rooms. For particulars Circle 9868.

55TH, 25 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, attractive, kitchenette, service; Summer rates.

56TH, 208 WEST,
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7430.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

58TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor's suite; also large room, bath. Circle 4724.

65TH, 7 WEST (3 doors from Central Park—Delightfully airy, charmingly furnished Summer home, $70; 4 rooms, bath, shower and real kitchen. Inquire Superintendent.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

69TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

69TH, 245 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; $75 upward.

71ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

71ST, 43-45 WEST—Select rooms, private baths; meals served; hotel service.

72D, 46 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED 1, 2 AND 3 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 148 WEST—Two and three-room apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 B'way. Endicott 6762-5653.

73D, 141 WEST (HOTEL HAMILTON)—2 ROOMS, BATH, ALL SERVICES, GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; JULY 15-SEPT. 30. APT. 802. APPLY CLERK.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2-room apartments, new building; new furniture; reasonable.

76TH—Beautifully furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; piano; $90. Endicott 6540.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUPERBLY FURNISHED; PIANO, PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

78TH, 305 WEST—3 furnished rooms with bath; good business location; private house; parlor floor.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1; apartments of 3 rooms in newly altered house; southern, northeast exposure, charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 2982.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—1-2 ROOM SUITES; REFINED ATMOSPHERE.

80TH, 249 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Two rooms with bath; with, without kitchenette.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK
HOTEL COLONIAL.
One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated.
Special Summer inducements.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $28 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

83D, 40 WEST—Large one-room apartment, private bath, kitchenette; $65 monthly.

84TH, 12 WEST—Large 1-room apartment, kitchenette, bath adjoining; electricity; telephone.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines.	Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

86TH, 53 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 108 WEST — Choice 1 or 2 room apartment; grand piano, victrola, modern; seen evenings, Saturday and Sunday. Banta.

87TH, 353 WEST—Sublet elegant 2-rooms, tiled baths, shower; very reasonable.

89TH, 322 WEST (Riverside)—Magnificent one-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice Summer.

90S (near Riverside)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment, piano. Endicott 6540.

91ST, 34 WEST—Attractive apartment, entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, fully furnished, suitable two or three; rent $100; immediate occupancy. Ring McBreen's bell on premises. Phone Riverside 9018.

97TH, 308 WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; redecorated; $125. Ernest Tribelhorn.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS). SUMMER RATES. 2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive; subleases, $100 month up. Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

99TH (804 West End Av.) — Four outside rooms, cool, tastefully furnished, piano, hot water, real kitchen, July and August; exceptional bargain at $110; ordinarily rent twice amount. Schuyler 3556, Mizell.

103D, 308 WEST—Beautiful 1-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

104TH, 306 WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immaculately clean, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; owner's residence; references.

108TH, 328 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartments, 4, 6 front rooms, clean; Summer rates.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

109TH, 112 WEST—Neatly furnished apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone Academy 5196.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA. One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

111TH, 532 WEST (Apt. 87)—6 beautifully furnished rooms, sublet for Summer; very reasonable. Phone appointment Cathedral 6556.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartment, 2 and 4 rooms, comfortably furnished; moderate Summer rental.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Morningside, Columbia)—Two large front rooms, complete kitchen; also two single rooms. Inquire 4B.

119TH, 420 WEST—Two rooms and bath, cool; one-half block from Columbia; exceptionally well furnished. Apt. 58.

119TH, 209 WEST — Independent 2-room apartment, improvements, kitchenette; $13.50. Apt. 6.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; accommodate 4. 1M.

121ST, 431 WEST—4-room apartment, cool; at Columbia; telephone; $80. Chambers.

122D ST., 500 WEST—Airy, attractive 3-room housekeeping suite; private lavatory; large kitchen; refined surroundings. Apt. 4B.

122D, 521 WEST—Lady share light apartment with lady; $40 monthly. Apt. 44.

122D, 501 WEST—4 completely furnished for housekeeping, facing park; $75. Supt.

122D, 430 WEST—5 rooms, all outside, facing park; $80. Apartment 22.

123D, 547 WEST (Broadway)—Apt. 16; four-five room apartments; $85; elevator.

124TH, 78 WEST—Beautiful front studio, $15; 2 cool rooms, $7.

127TH, 600 WEST (40 Tiemann Place)—Block south 125th; furnished 4-room apartment; low rates to Summer students.

135TH, 630 WEST—Lady, share 5-room apartment with 1 or 2 ladies; cool, reasonable. Apt. 23.

136TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms, furnished, piano; modern elevator house; $95. Supt.

138TH ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—5-room front apartment; beautifully furnished; attractive view; rent $100. Supt.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortable, furnished, three-room apartment, Siegel, Washington Heights 2000.

171ST, 560 WEST — Elegant 2-room apartment in private dwelling; $20 per week.

181ST, 728 WEST—Four rooms, elevator, housekeeping; $75; July-Sept. 15. Doran.

186TH ST., 256 (Wadsworth Av.)—5 furnished front rooms. Apt 4A. Apply Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14—Three front rooms, nicely furnished; piano and victrola. Columbia 5059, Apartment 5N.

CLAREMONT AV., 47—6 beautiful rooms overlooking Columbia; high-class; silver, linen; sacrifice; Summer. Apt. 42. Cathedral 4666.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA. One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

GROVE ST., 36 (in the Village)—Until Oct. 1; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60; references. Apply mornings to Cheyney, or evenings to Montgomery, after Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—One-two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; redecorated; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; $20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE; $20 WEEKLY.

WEST END AV., 588—Sacrifice, cool 3-room apartment, 16D. Schuyler 4932.

FOR SUB-RENTAL, by private party, until Oct. 1, 1924; small furnished apartment, third floor, 8 West 51st St., near 5th Av., New York City; non-housekeeping; particularly suitable for one preferring own quarters to hotels; janitor, maid's services, if desired; lease rental $2,500, but will consider any reasonable offer for remaining period. H. H. Brown, 24 Federal St., Boston.

LADY will share her 7-room apartment with 3 or 4 business girls or family; victrola and piano; nicely furnished; meals if desired; maid service; reasonable. Schuyler 0916.

FINE apartment, shower, telephone, electric; block from Riverside; $50 monthly, July through September; references. Call Audubon 4947.

ANY SIZE, location, rental; no charges to you. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 8308.

Furnished—Bronx.

CRESTON AV., 2,608—4 rooms, cool, elevator; opposite St. James Park; well furnished; near elevated and subway; 2-3 months; reasonable. Golden, tel. Kellog 2864.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION—$12 weekly rent, beautiful furnished $20 apartment, large rooms; fine surroundings; conveniences; sublet. Phone Decatur 3575.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel conveniences; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment, ocean view; picturesque grounds; $55 monthly. S 956 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Long Island.

BEECHHURST—Lady will share four-room furnished apartment with one or two ladies; near station and beach; ½ hour Pennsylvania Station. 135 28th St.

KEW GARDENS—Completely furnished 4-room apartment, private telephone. Kew-Kensington Court, Union Turnpike and Austin St. Apply Supt., or phone Virginia 1169. Kitteridge.

LONG BEACH—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, bath; private house; separate entrance; near station; reasonable rent for late season. 170 West Market St. Phone Long Beach 1280 or Endicott 8269.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; near beach; very reasonable. 26 S. Boston Av.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10TH ST., 112 EAST (near 3d Av.)—5 rooms and bath, all improvements, entire floor; residential block; rent $58. Janitor, basement.

15TH, 105 EAST (Union Square East)—One, three and five rooms, bath, elevator apartments; attractive; $60 to $120.

27TH, 142 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Airy 5 rooms; modern; elevator; rent very reasonable. Apply premises.

34TH, 122 EAST (Lexington-Park) — Eight sunny rooms, elevator; $2,600 year.

51ST ST. (corner Lexington Av.) — New building; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.

57TH, 125 EAST (near Park A.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 7 and 8 room apartments, high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces; 4 exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1653.

60TH, 106 EAST—Two rooms and bath; large closets; one door east Park Av.; maid service and electricity; $120 month.

80TH, 172 EAST — One, two rooms; large foyer; open fireplaces; modern improvements; special concessions to October; will furnish.

81ST, 113 EAST—Entire floor through, three light rooms, bath, kitchenette; remodeled private dwelling; latest improvements. Butterfield 4173.

90TH, 15 EAST — Several attractive one-room studio apartments; $25 to $55.

97TH, 51 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—5-6 rooms, 8-room corner apartment; elevator; $75-$150. Lenox 1470, or Murray Hill 5860.

LEXINGTON AV., 124—Two cheerful rooms; $52. Apply Superintendent or agent.

MADISON AV. 1,018 (78th)—Large, beautiful front studio, dressing room, bath, $65.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 15,
MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS,
136 EAST 36TH ST.,
Corner Lexington Av.

ONE ROOM, kitchenette, bath, two closets; only two left........$1,350 to $1,400

THREE ROOMS, bath, kitchen, dining alcove, four closets............$2,000 up

FOUR ROOMS, bath, kitchen, dining alcove, five closets............$2,800 up

Maid Service Available All Hours.
BOOKLET UPON REQUEST.
Renting Agent on Premises.
WILLIAM H. PECKHAM,
299 MADISON AV. VANDERBILT 2928.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 0862.

7TH AV., 2016—7-room apartment, all improvements; colored tenants. Inquire janitor.

12TH, 266 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; gas, electricity; furnished; per month, $125.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

14TH, 312 WEST—3-4 rooms, reasonable. Apply premises. Wadsworth 0298.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

19TH ST., 301-317 WEST. High-class 4-room garden apartments in new building; all improvements; $85 TO $95. ALSO TWO DOCTOR'S OFFICES, $90. 22D ST., 301-305 WEST. Up-to-date 4-room apartments in new building; all improvements; $94 TO $103. ALSO ONE DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with tiled operating room, $110. JAMES N. WELLS' SONS, 191 9TH AV. CHELSEA 5266.

34TH ST., 252 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $125 month.

49TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 49th St.

51ST ST., 253 AND 255 WEST (between Broadway and 8th Av.)—Just completed, ready for occupancy, strictly modern, two rooms, bath apartments; inspection invited. Supt., premises, or Klein. Triangle 6696.

52D ST., 67 WEST—2, 3 and 5-room apartments; several skylight studios. Agent on premises.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.) THE OSBORNE. Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH, Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays. Rents $1,500 to $3,000. Also, at a Concession, One Apartment of 8 LARGE ROOMS AND 3 BATHS. Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession, with liberal allowances to Oct. 1. Renting Office on Premises. Circle 5420.

57TH ST., 301 WEST — Beautiful 3-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light, southern exposure, elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7430.

64TH ST, 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 2 and 3 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

66TH, 155 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room apartments. Apply Superintendent on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6762-5653.

72D, 122 WEST—Very unique, newly decorated, remodeled apartments; one or two rooms and bath; parquet floors; kitchenettes; reasonable rent if taken now. Symzak.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 3110.

78TH, 159 WEST—Entire first floor, 3 rooms; modern; suitable doctor, dentist.

80TH, 249 WEST—Five rooms, bath; private entrance; two beautiful studio rooms; two bedrooms, kitchen; very desirable for voice teacher.

81ST, 29 WEST. BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $130.

85TH ST., 250 WEST—New, 14-story; two, three and four rooms; tile kitchens and kitchenettes; $1,300 to $2,200 yearly.

85TH, 46 WEST—Modern apartment, two rooms, bath; ready for occupancy.

92D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 303 WEST—Eight elegant, light rooms, two baths; 5th floor, modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

96D, 307 WEST—8 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 308 WEST—Five-six unusually large, light, redecorated rooms; elevator. Tribelhorn.

97TH, 9 WEST—Three beautiful, modern rooms, real kitchen; $85. Inquire Supt.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

104TH, 115 WEST—5-6 front, large, sunshine rooms; large, light kitchen; paneled, stippled walls; white enameled woodwork, polished floor; modern elevator building; possession.

104TH, 65 WEST—Six rooms, bath; steam, electricity; private hall; $80. Carney.

105TH, 4 WEST—Eight rooms, modern elevator apartment. Superintendent.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

108TH, 3 WEST—Four elegant rooms, bath; large; sunlight; paneled, stippled walls; natural polished floor; white enameled woodwork; telephone service; modern elevator building; possession; rents reasonable.

108TH, 215 WEST—High-class apartment, 5 rooms; telephone; Broadway subway; $70.

109TH, 209 WEST—Four light rooms, all improvements; $60. Inquire superintendent.

110TH ST., 527 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,500, $2,300, $2,700.

111TH, 233 WEST—Five large sunshine rooms, bath; beautiful decoration, white woodwork; modern elevator building; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 148 WEST—Seven light rooms, all newest improvements; immediate occupancy; $95.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartments, two and four rooms, all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; moderate rental Summer.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

122D, 540 WEST—Six rooms, high-class elevator apartment, on Broadway; moderate rental. Inquire premises. Morningside 4880.

122D ST., 515 WEST. 4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH STREET, 521 WEST. Near Broadway; six rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $70.00; see Superintendent.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 5921.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway) — Six sunny rooms; elevator apartment; $120 month.

143D, 519 WEST—Six large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 561 WEST—Four-room apartment; improvements; newly decorated. Supt. on premises.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

149TH, 601 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Five and six large light rooms, all improvements; high-class elevator apartment; possession immediately.

153D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—Three, four, five rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

154TH, 429 WEST—High-class four-room apartment; every improvement; $75. Supt.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST, 581 WEST (corner Broadway)—Seven-eight rooms, two baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inquire Superintendent.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

163D ST., 536 WEST (near Broadway). Five rooms, all improvements, $60. Supt.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven, eight rooms; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

164TH, 601 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 beautiful light rooms; all modern improvements; $85. Apply Superintendent.

176TH, 513 WEST—Five large rooms, beautifully redecorated; all improvements; low rent.

178TH, 752 WEST (cor. Pinehurst)—6-7 large beautiful modern rooms, $115.

178TH, 604 WEST—Five rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

179TH, 705 WEST; 180th, 711 West (Broadway)—5, 6 beautiful rooms; modern conveniences, decorate to suit; third and fourth flights; $65, $75, $85. Chelsea 5147.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, four-five rooms, $65-$90.

189TH ST., 615 WEST—New buildings; 2-3-4 rooms, all latest improvements.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 174th St.)—Desirable 4-room apartment, reasonable.

CONVENT AV., 128-129TH STS. (St. Nicholas Terrace; block square)—3-4-5 large rooms; neat and airy; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 29 Convent Av. Morningside 8420.

EDGECOMBE AV., 535—New three-room, ground floor, front; $80; opposite Polo Grounds. Lewis, Wadsworth 2782, or janitor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale) — New four-six-nine rooms, three baths; $80 to $200; also doctor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5860. Washington Heights 1305.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

HAVEN AV., 300-304 (near 179th)—5 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Phone Wadsworth 9148 or Longacre 7176.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110—5 and 6 rooms, immediate occupancy.

PINEHURST AV., 69, two blocks west of Broadway, near 181st St. subway station—Exceptionally large and light, up-to-date, three, four, five room apartments, in new building now ready for occupancy; also six rooms and two baths, suitable for doctor; reasonable rentals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258 (98th)—For sale, cheap, my advantageous term lease on coolest apartment New York; runs 2 years, from Oct. 1, 1924; possession July 15; 7 rooms, 2 baths; top floor, south, east, west exposure; leaving city. Apt. 12D, Schuyler 0247.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH). 7 rooms, 2 baths. 9 rooms, 2 baths. 10 rooms, 3 baths. Immediate and October possession. RIVIERA APARTMENTS. Tel. Billings 2900. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 159th St.)—High class elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Six rooms, corner, new; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms; separate entrance; fireproof. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897 (162D)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; beautiful country mansion; wonderful grounds; $15 week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (155th Station)—Desirable 5 and 6 room elevator, reasonable.

WALDO AV. AND 238TH—Six-room, bath, garage, garden; rental $100; immediate possession. Phone Kingsbridge 8497.

WEST END AV., 838 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

720 WEST 170TH ST. High-class elevator apartment, THREE AND FOUR LARGE ROOMS and bath, ample closet space, foyer. Just a few left at unusual low rentals of $70 to $90. Apply on premises or S. Crager, 600 West 181st St. Billings 7125.

THREE, four, five, seven rooms; very reasonable rent; elevators. Owners, Academy 5600.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FINDLAY AV., 996—Six large light, up-to-date rooms; first floor.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,964 (cor. 179th)—2-3-5 rooms; rent reasonable. Apply Supt., or phone Jerome 3331.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

MARGUERY HALL, 320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section). 3-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. Just Completed. Every Modern Imp. REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION. Convenient to Concourse, Stores, &c. Subway, "L" and railroad stations. AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6416.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—3-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apt.

CHISWICK CHAMBERS, 176th St. and Davidson Av., Southwest corner. 176th St. Station Jerome Av. Subway., WEST BRONX. 2 and 3 room apartments that are equivalent to 4 and 5 rooms; with Murphy Beds, dinettes, dressing alcove and 24-hour elevator service. Save rent by using your rooms full time. Also conventional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms. Agent on premises, or write DEBROSE REALTY CORP., 13 E. Burnside Av. Fordham 10605.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME WITH COUNTRY SURROUNDINGS and the most convenient place in the city for transportation facilities and stores look at the new Apartment Houses 323 & 333 MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH. Block from Hull to Perry Avs. Southern, eastern and western exposures. 3-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS. JULY RENTAL INDUCEMENTS. Rents will be higher this Fall. SECURE AN APARTMENT NOW. Renting Agents on premises, 333 Mosholu Parkway North.

ONE MONTH FREE. 2,732 Bainbridge Av., corner 196th St., near Concourse and school, new house; three and four rooms, every improvement; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

ONE MONTH FREE. 149 W. Tremont Av., corner University Av., 2-3-4-5 rooms; new house; reasonable rent. Agent on premises, or David Mintz, 882 Prospect Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 847 (near Kingston Av.)—Four-room apartment, suitable any profession; may be occupied as office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (five minutes to Wall St.)—Apartments of four, six, seven large, light, airy rooms. 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Apartment especially suitable for doctor's use.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—5 rooms, every improvement; screened porch, best location; near subway and shops; heat supplied; small family; rent $75. 217 Elberson St., Elmhurst. Tel Havemeyer 3419.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2360.

WOODSIDE—Hicks Stryker Apartment Building—Third floor, corner apartment, 4 outside airy rooms; newly decorated; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Havemeyer 2341 or see janitor.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST. Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience. CRYSTAL GARDENS. Astoria. Choose your apartment now for the Fall. 4 rooms, $68. 5 rooms, $76. 6 rooms, $85. Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.). SEND FOR BOOKLET.

FOUR and seven rooms, with and without garage; new brick houses; typical Forest Hills construction; six minutes from station; overlooking park; $85, $100, $125, $150, $175. Inspection apartments 170 Burns St., Forest Hills. Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., 9 Station Square, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

KEW GARDENS—Sublet bargain, 5 rooms, 2 baths, Kew Arlington Court. Telephone superintendent, Virginia 1169, Sackaroff, Lynbrook 2488.

FLORAL PARK—Seven rooms, modern; 10 minutes from station. 66 Burt St.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELHAM—Elevator apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; Aug. 1, for two years; $180 per month. Pelham 4743.

YONKERS (316 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park, river outlook; best neighborhood; $70-$75. Phone 4072W or Van Suetendael.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Modern six-room apartment now vacant; select neighborhood; private porch, foyer hall, all improvements; superintendent service; one block from D., L. & W. station; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

13TH, 11 EAST—Large, cool room in studio apartment, fireplace, running water; housekeeping; bath; $8. Vermont, Stuyvesant 8276.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $2 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

31ST, 106 EAST—Large front room, suitable for two; fine location.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Attractive rooms, large and small; elevator.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

54TH, 136 EAST—Beautiful alcove room, bath; piano; all improvements; private house.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; references required.

55TH, 73 EAST—Small or double rooms; excellent service; phone.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

LEXINGTON AV., 175—Room suite, business woman, couple; elevator; references. Caledonia 1784.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Attractive single room.

"ALLERTON HOUSE." Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only. 45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST. 22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22 ST.

HOTEL BELMORE, 25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

22D ST., 301 WEST (Apt. 7)—For ladies; excellent appointments.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST, HOTEL GREGORIAN. Finest hotel accommodations in midtown section. Room, private bath, $21 weekly; for two, $25 Weekly and up. Every room an outside room.

43D ST., 255 WEST. SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN, NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL. 1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly. TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM. TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH, 53 WEST—Large and single rooms, private connecting baths, skylight rooms.

49TH, 45 WEST—Very desirable, double and single rooms; gentlemen preferred; reference.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

58TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Single room, front; $9. Phone Plaza 6108.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 9578.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $15.

70TH, 130 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; hot water, electricity; Summer rates.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete; private bath with shower; other rooms.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Exceptionally large front parlor, ground floor; elegantly furnished; kitchen privileges; bath; smaller room, $7.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large, private bath, kitchenette; singles, $5-$8; kitchenette privileges.

71ST, 30 WEST—Large double room; complete toilet; single room; private bath.

71ST, 214 WEST—Single, double rooms, business gentlemen preferred. Endicott 2465.

72D, 46 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, $20 UP; SINGLE $10.

72D ST., 30 WEST—Attractively furnished room; private family; references.

72D, 314 WEST — Attractive, large room, nicely furnished, adjoining bath; large room, kitchenette.

72D ST. (Overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool, adjoining bath, $10; no other roomers. Phone Endicott 4724, after 1.

72D, 163 WEST—MEDIUM SINGLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $8.

73D, 59 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM $12; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; PRIVATE BATH; $18 UP; SINGLE $7.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

75TH, 104 WEST—Double room, private bath, kitchenette, phone; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, single; running water; bath floor; excellent meals optional.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

77TH, 262 WEST—A double and single room adjoining bath; well furnished; reasonable rent.

77TH, 108 WEST—Newly decorated, double, single, front rooms; kitchenette; modern conveniences.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with private bath; other desirable rooms.

77TH, 10 WEST — ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM, $7 UP.

78TH, 305 WEST—Three furnished rooms, with bath, parlor floor, private house; rent $25 a week; also one double room, $13.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large front, $10, single, $5-$6; kitchenette privileges.

80TH, 158 WEST—Parlor and basement, private baths; Murphy bed; other rooms.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 123 WEST. Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

82D, 320 WEST (near Drive)—Beautiful double room; private bath, kitchenette; exceptional.

82D, 33 WEST — Large, small pleasant rooms, also basement, cooking; references. Owner.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

84TH, 102 WEST—Large front room, light, airy, suitable 2-3, reasonable; medium room for 2, $9. Blue.

84TH, 56 WEST—Medium, single, double, $9; skylight room, running water; $5.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room; running water; electricity; shower; $10.

85TH, 100 WEST—Comfortable, clean room, bath; $5; private; 1 flight. Hanef.

86TH, 49 AND 53 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 202 WEST—Immaculate, airy, front room, $15; single, $10; charming apartment.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio living room; large rooms with bath; also small.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive room, bath; electricity, phone; $10-$18 weekly.

89TH, 72 WEST—Double, single rooms, newly furnished, electricity, telephone, all conveniences; gentlemen, business girls; second floor; references.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly opened, back parlor, bath, twin beds, single, $5.

89TH, 301 WEST—Delightful, 2-3 persons, 2 rooms, private bath; reduced rates.

90TH, 12 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; all improvements; reasonable.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

93D, 258 WEST (west of Broadway)—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; others adjoining bath, $8 up.

93D, 303 WEST—Magnificent cool rooms, private bath, kitchenette; greatly reduced rates.

93D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

93D, 4 WEST—Nice clean, comfortable, cool room. Horned.

95TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful large and small room; housekeeping; cozy; electric; reasonable.

95TH, 316 WEST (Apt. 61)—Bright, sunny room for gentleman; $10.

97TH, 311 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Jacobson.

97TH, 134 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; hot water, phone; suitable couple or 3 women. Riverside 4454.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Running water, connecting rooms, separate or together, clean, cool; $8. McQuillan.

102D, 320 WEST—Attractive front; bath; balcony; view Riverside; housekeeping privileges; $18.

106TH, 206 WEST—Rooms, $6-$7; cleanliness; use kitchen, phone, shower. Harriett.

107TH, 308 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN; $14.

107TH, 258 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette, $10; references; private house.

108TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

108TH, 328 WEST — BEAUTIFUL FRONT DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; SINGLE ROOM; SUMMER RATES.

108TH ST., 235 WEST (Apt. 54)—Comfortable room, elevator, telephone; 3 doors from Broadway; 1 block from subway; $5.

109TH, 251 WEST (Off Broadway)—Light, airy, newly furnished; breakfast if desired; laundry and mending. Glacken, 2 flights.

111TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 67)—Large front single; private bath; elevator; reasonable.

112TH, 511 WEST—Exceptionally cool, immaculate single, double, kitchen privilege. Apartment 7.

112TH, 604 WEST (15)—Beautiful room; suitable one, two gentlemen; very reasonable.

113TH, 560 WEST—Clean, attractive rooms; single, double; private bath; running water, piano; special rates for Summer students.

118TH ST., 546 WEST—Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH ST., 549 WEST—Pleasant room, suitable one or two. Apt. 30.

114TH, 425 WEST (Apt. 2)—Front room, facing Columbia; suitable 1-2.

114TH, 540 WEST—Clean, light, single or double, with or without bath.

115TH, 606 WEST (7E)—Light double, use adjoining kitchen; two front connecting, grand piano; single; business women.

115TH, 606 WEST (6E)—Double and single room, shower; Columbia and subway.

116TH, 438 WEST—Two rooms; lavatory, elevator; private family. Cathedral 2627 (51).

118TH ST., 210 WEST. HOTEL CECIL. ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP, INCLUDING FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST—Large airy front suite, overlooking Columbia; large windows, awnings, elevator, telephone; men; $15. Apt. 41.

119TH, 209 WEST—Front bedroom; improvements; $5.50; double bedroom, $7.50. Apt. 6.

119TH, 435 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath. Cathedral 5400. Apt. 10G

122D, 416 WEST (Apply 52)—Delightful location, house overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia; choice environment; single room, private bath, $7; beautiful, front; housekeeping suite for 3 or 4 people, $100.

122D, 521 WEST—Furnished outside room for lady; housekeeping privileges. Apt. 44.

122D, 521 WEST—Light, airy elevator; gentleman; $6 and $7. Apt. 51.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway), Apt. 42—Delightfully cool, double; outside; piano, kitchen privileges, $10; medium, $8; elevator, telephone.

124TH, 542 WEST—Comfortable, airy room, near bath; convenient Broadway subway. Unna.

124TH ST., 538 WEST (Apt. 40)—Clean, light, airy rooms, all improvements; private.

124TH, 542 WEST—Newly furnished; single, double; elevator; near Broadway. Apt. 55.

127TH, 619 WEST (69 Tiemann Pl., Apt. 33)—Sunny, overlooking Drive; references.

139TH, 508 WEST—Cool, airy room; subway, bus; Apt. 61; elevator; apply evenings.

140TH (3,440 Broadway)—Large, light, well furnished room; private family; elevator; 27.

143D, 501 WEST—Two rooms, use kitchen, furnished, unfurnished; elevator. Apt. 41.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath; $8-$10; elevator, electricity. Turner.

162D, 601 WEST (3 F)—Large front, cool, nicely furnished room; kitchen privileges.

190TH ST., 565 WEST—Large room; next to bath; private family; kitchen privileges; reasonable rental to suitable couple or two girls; call before 12:30 noon or after 7 P. M. Saturday; all day Sunday. Clark, 2E.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Young man wants 1 or 2 young men to share apartment, $28 per month each; college men preferred. Call Spring 7447.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897 (162d St.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; business woman; kitchen privilege; beautiful country mansion; wonderful grounds; $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Attractive rooms with baths for students; reasonable. Riverside 3487.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293 — BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $15 UP; SINGLE, $7 UP.

RIVERSIDE (143d)—Double, housekeeping, $35, $45 monthly; near bus, subway. Bradhurst 5401.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (125th Subway Station)—4 rooms, $85; 5 rooms, $85; elevator. Inquire Apt. 16. Phone Morningside 5280.

RIVERSIDE, 116 (84th)—Attractive large room; connecting bath; smaller, $8. Apt. 3E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97th) Apt. 5A—Cool room, suitable 2; also single.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224—Attractive, light, cool room, running water; $8. 6 North.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 6F)—Front room; river view. 7456 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP.

WEST END AV., 700 (94TH)—Unusually attractive rooms, running water; electricity, shower, piano, housekeeping room; Summer rates. Britten.

WEST END AV., 676 (93d)—2 front rooms, second floor, running water, adjoining bath; telephone; $15 with service.

WEST END AV., 331 (75th)—Medium and single rooms, running water; kitchenette.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Large, clean room; suitable 1 or 2 business men; private home; near all sports; reasonable. Bayside 1384J.

BEECHHURST, L. I.—Attractive room; conveniences; bathing, boating; reasonable. 1288-R Flushing.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Splendid room, suitable two; private home; separate porch; near station, beach. Metchik, Far Rockaway 1164.

LONG BEACH—Living room, front porch; ocean; quiet neighborhood. Write Mrs. McCoun.

LONG BEACH—For 1 or 2 young business men; near station and beach. 129 East Walnut St.

LONG BEACH—Double room, adjoining bath, attractive home; men. 134 East Pine.

ROCKAWAY PARK (241 Beach 120th St.)—Rooms by the week, or season. Egan. Telephone Belle Harbor 4223.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Extraordinary rooms; private; reference. 246 Beach 12[illegible]th Belle Harbor 4086.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ELDERLY gentleman desires by the month room and bath and breakfast, in elevator apartment building below 72d St. but east of 6th Av.; small family preferred. D 125 Times.

FURNISHED room for two responsible business girls; all modern improvements; references exchanged; quiet residential section. D 122 Times.

ROOM, either shore Long Island; young man; state particulars. D 147 Times.

GENTLEMAN requires modest room; $5 per week. L 378 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

87TH (near Park Av.)—Double or single room in small family; modern elevator apartment; breakfast if desired. Butterfield 5438.

PARK AV., 83 (39th)—Spacious rooms, private baths, exclusive environment, excellent cuisine.

West Side.

72D, 318 WEST — Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

75TH, 34 WEST—Large, airy, double room; excellent table; electricity; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 WEST. 79TH ST., 132 WEST. 82D ST., 124 WEST. Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large room; also single; excellent home cooking; homelike; references.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

83D, 32 WEST—Rooms, newly decorated, cool parlor, dining rooms; table guests.

90TH, 24 WEST—Beautiful rooms; highest quality board; reasonable. Spiers. Schuyler 0594.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Single, double, outside rooms; excellent table; $12.50 up. Robinson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; elevator; ideal location.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming residence, overlooking bay, delightful commuting, 25 minutes lower Manhattan; airy outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 15 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 single, $32 double, up. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Ocean rooms with board; 149-159 127th St. Phone 2556-0518 Belle Harbor.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I. — On ocean front, two beautifully furnished rooms; excellent table board near by. 122 Beach 130th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Rozelle Cottage, 466 Grove St. (phone 0980) — Select neighborhood; shady grounds; garage; convenient to beach and station; rooms, with or without board.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with and without bath; rare opportunity to secure accommodations. Far Rockaway 3751, or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 Clark Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Paying guests; home cooking; reasonable. 1,347 Hollywood Av. Phone 3578.

LONG BEACH PROPER (429 West Penn)—Ideal Summer home for people of taste and refinement; delightful rooms; delicious cooking; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin. Long Beach 286.

LONG BEACH (Villanova)—For a select clientele intended to attract those who wish a type of service available only in a house conducted on the standards of unquestioned taste. 327 West Beach St. Telephone 114.

LONG BEACH — Accommodations, rooms, board; block from ocean; reasonable. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Tel. 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Attractive home, two blocks from beach, 5 from station; superior table; beautiful grounds. Stoerger, 237 West Beach St. Tel. Long Beach 45.

LONG BEACH (139 W. Chester St.)—One or two rooms in private house for season; board optional.

LONG BEACH—Catering to a few refined guests for season; excellent table. Phone Long Beach 879.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests. 50 West Olive St. Phone 1023.

LYNBROOK—Quiet, homelike; for Summer or permanent board. 360 Scranton Av.

STONY BROOK, L. I.—A splendid home for people desiring rest; good table. Tel. Stony Brook 51.

ACCOMMODATION for refined business couple in private family; boating, bathing; excellent meals. Phone Port Washington 878. W 350 Times.

New Jersey.

BOONTON—Boating, bathing, fishing; $16 up; circular. F 914 Times Downtown.

New York State.

GREENWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK, in the mountains, Flohar Camp for young women; fare $1.70; rate $20 weekly. Apply Camp Flohar, 202 West 70th St., New York.

ROOM and board in fine old home overlooking Hudson, $15 to $18 a week. Write Nyack, Box 29, or phone Nyack 1197.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows) — On beach; bathing; excellent accommodations; exceptional. Tottenville 1028.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL — 30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive country house; golf, tennis. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2577.

HARRISON, N. Y. — Private family would like refined, paying guests, with or without table board; golf, tennis and beach convenient; five minutes from railroad station, 45 minutes from Grand Central. Phone Park 728J. Margaret Condon, 21 Danner Av.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lady having large house would like to take a few boarders weekly. Lenox 8760 for particulars.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON — Large rooms, with board; country surroundings; accessible to city. Riverdale 3330.

RYE—Furnished room, near beach, single or double; breakfast; private family; conveniences. 36 Sanford St. Rye 1057.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post Road (the home of the Highland Manor School during the Winter), you may rent at reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with or without well served meals; two tennis courts; 10 minutes from station and from bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by week, month or season. Tel. Tarrytown 1505.

Other Sections.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda Pa.—Excellent accommodations; every modern appointment; good food, cream, milk, fresh green vegetables, fresh fruits; owner, nurse and dietician; mountain air, fine outdoor life, river, saddle horses, automobiling; modern cottages; booklet. Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CHEMIST—Graduate of Vienna University, recently arrived this country; fair knowledge English and French, desires opening. Dr. Fanny Edel, 974 Gates Av., Brooklyn, care Levin.

COMPANION, traveling and nurse, to lady; knowledge German and French; secretary experience; reference. X 2195 Times Annex.

GIRL, neat, colored, would like housework, part time, business people. Bradhurst 1589.

GOVERNESS, English, German, French, desires to take care group of children during Summer; hours 9-6; $7 weekly; best references. Lechmaner, 330 West 23d.

HOUSEWORKER, honest, steady, wishes position part time; references. Phone Bradhurst 5482.

HOUSEWORK, chambermaid, cook, serve daily or weekly; city, country. Bradhurst 6852.

HOUSEWORKER—Colored woman, work 4 days. Smith, care of Ballard, 156 West 52d.

LAUNDRESS wishes take in several washings, finest hand work, open air drying in fair weather, sanitary conditions; calls and delivers; dozen or piecework; good references. 707 Columbus Av. Riverside 9867.

NURSE, trained and graduated England, desires permanent position with invalid; salary $125 month; highest testimonials Phone Flushing 3277.

SALESLADY, experienced, high-class, cultured; millinery or dress house. K 391 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, accurate, willing, quick, filing, clerical; moderate. Telephone 8937 Beekman.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, conscientious, bright beginner, capable and willing; moderate salary. University 6950.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced busy board. Academy 8299.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, houseworkers, cleaners, chambermaids, part-timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable, colored), couples, chauffeurs, waiters; references. Agency (free). Audubon 5774.

SOUTHERN HELP—Domestics of all kinds. Williams' Colored Employment Agency, [illegible] W. 29th. Academy 9139. References investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR—Position wanted July during employer's absence. Rustici, 310 West 68th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, mulatto, any car, city or country. Call Audubon 5479, Jackson.

COUPLE, Japanese, Swedish, entire charge small family; good cook or butler, valet, chambermaid; experience; best references. P. S., 38 West 61st.

FOREMAN, expert diemaker, desires position; city or country. 149 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, 12 years' experience selling department stores, jewelers, novelty shops, leather goods; Eastern and Middle West territory, wishes position; drawing account, commission; high grade house only. C 377 Times.

TUTOR—AMERICAN RHODES SCHOLAR will do tutoring or companion tutoring to gentlemen this Summer. D 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Job wanted; sound body, 24 years old, five feet eight inches, blond, good appearance, baptized Christian, good family, best clubs, high school education, well read, smattering languages, adroit at all sports, dancing, motoring, capable woodsman, able to endure hardships, pleasing personality, sense of humor, recommended knowledge and experienced office manager, salesmanship, publicity advertising, secretaryship, typing, traveling America and Europe, capable executive; might be considered remarkable young man, lacking essential inspiration, ambition for which he is in want; job outdoors preferred; will accept commission; daring, confidential nature, penchant scientific, research exploring; object—environment, not money. P. Flanagan, care Room 212, 1,204 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires position, chance advancement absolutely necessary. Z 2332 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires position; clerical or farm. K 404 Times.

ALL ROUND MAN, 24, or waiter, willing to do every kind of work; city or country; room and board. Isele, 870 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER, MUST BE THOROUGHLY CAPABLE TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE; ALSO KNOW HOW TO EXTEND CREDIT, CORRESPONDENT AND MANAGEMENT; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; PREFERABLY FURNITURE EXPERIENCE; ONE WHO LIVES IN BROOKLYN. O. K. FURNITURE COMPANY, 492 THROOP AV.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted, colored, to go to country from July 28 to Sept. 15; four or five in family. X 2228 Times Annex.

ELLIOTT FISHER operator, experienced; give age, experience and salary wanted. Mill Factors Corporation, 354 4th Av.

GIRL to take care of baby and assist with light housework; sleep in. Call after 1 o'clock, 315 West 79th, Apt. 6F.

HOUSEWORKER, white, refined, experienced; help mother with child; small apartment. Call Schwartz, Wadsworth 0987.

NURSES, New York, registered; day duty and night charge. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for day and night duty. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School; pleasant surroundings; Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE SEEKING HIGH CLASS BUYERS IN VARIOUS LINES; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT MARKET CONDITIONS OF GOODS YOU BUY IS NECESSARY; GIVE REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; GO INTO DETAILS REGARDING LINE YOU KNOW AND MENTION SALARY DESIRED; BRIGHT OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO SHOW BY ACTUAL RESULTS WHAT THEIR ABILITY IS. W 356 TIMES.

SECRETARY—Motion picture producer wishes young woman, fully versed in secretarial work; permanent, pleasant position, with a good salary. Write, stating age, experience and other essential details. W 382 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. Scarsdale schools desire refined young lady for secretarial and general office work; all-year position; high school graduate preferred; salary according to ability. Write, stating education, age, references and experience, Board of Education, Box 128, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone Scarsdale 673.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; must be rapid taking dictation, as well as typing, with switchboard experience preferred; experience in filing preferable; reply, state age, references, salary desired; if you are capable we will pay you accordingly; if not do not answer this ad. W 357 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR by large concern; salary $100 month. Write, stating age, experience, F 953 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, GREGG SHORTHAND, FOR SUMMER; EXPERIENCED. BEEKMAN 2723.

WOMAN, young, refined, to show apartment in exchange for pleasant room. 528 West 114th. Call after 3.

Employment Agencies.

STENO., secre., film, $35 to $40; stenos., $30 to $20; legal, $35 to $30; bookkeeper, $25. Personnel Placement Agency, 17 West [illegible].

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH. under supervision of Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Course guaranteed. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180. Pupils under 18 not taken. Open 9 A.M.-9 P.M.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ATTORNEYS—Wanted, services of several attorneys to examine and read titles. Apply, stating age, qualifications and experience and salary expected to Title Company, Z 2327 Times Annex.

BOY, high school and college; solicit ads and news; wonderful opportunity for good speaker; commission, salary if satisfactory. Apply 9:30, East Side Home News, 150 Delancey St.

BOY, wanted in the office of importing house; address in applicant's handwriting, stating salary. H 664 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER wanted; young man; first class; steady position; references. Apply Ray's Meat Market, 738 Washington Av., B'klyn.

CHAUFFEUR for Dodge delivery car. Apply St. Regis Restaurant, 132 West 43d.

EDITOR-WRITER. Experienced newspaper man who can write special and magazine articles and do general editorial work; excellent opportunity; state experience, ability and other particulars. Address Grit, Williamsport, Pa.

MAIL CLERK wanted to take charge mail room of large company; alert, experienced, intelligent young man who can handle a difficult position of this type required; give experience and salary desired. X 2201 Times Annex.

MEN, for order department in large publishing house, must have printing knowledge and prepare job and reprint orders; state age, experience and salary to start; confidential. L A 239 Times.

PHYSICIAN wanted with New York license for treatment work in busy G. U. office of State; apply by letter, stating age, qualifications, salary expected and references as to character. 148 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

RENTING agent for large west side apartment house; must have experience; state salary expected. R. A., 96 Times.

SECRETARY, permanent position with large corporation located thirty miles north of Albany; must have had considerable experience and capable of handling details; give full outline of experience, salary, &c. Z 2329 Times Annex.

SHOP SUPERINTENDENT, man thoroughly acquainted with the work of a supply and pipe shop for large heating and ventilating concern; this city; excellent opportunity for right man; state age, reference, experience and salary. W 388 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, to busy legal executive; must be capable of turning out neat and accurate transcriptions; salary $150 per month. S 927 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERKS wanted (2); must be thoroughly experienced and have at least 5 years' experience with manufacturing concern; give references and full details. S 951 Times Downtown.

VIOLIN PLAYER, country resort; $12 weekly and board; call personally. 1,745 Park Place, Brooklyn. Louis Stein.

LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE SEEKING HIGH CLASS BUYERS IN VARIOUS LINES; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT MARKET CONDITIONS OF GOODS YOU BUY IS NECESSARY; GIVE REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; GO INTO DETAILS REGARDING LINE YOU KNOW AND MENTION SALARY DESIRED; BRIGHT OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO SHOW BY ACTUAL RESULTS WHAT THEIR ABILITY IS. W 355 TIMES.

WANTED—Good mechanic, capable of learning adjustment and maintenance of adding machines; man must speak German and willing to go to Vienna, Austria, to live; traveling expenses paid. Reply Box 91, New Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED—Good mechanic, capable of learning adjustment and maintenance of adding machines; man must speak Spanish and willing to go to Buenos Aires, Argentina, to live; traveling expenses paid. Reply Box 91, New Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED—High-class mechanic capable of demonstrating milling, grinding and automatic machinery; opportunity for rapid advancement for the right man. Reply Box 91, New Brunswick, N. J.

Salesmen.

MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMEN with experience in high-class shops and thorough knowledge of clothing; must be clean cut in appearance and gentlemanly in manners. Apply 11 A. M. Saturday. WEBER & HEILBRONER, 215 4TH AV.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN with car; liberal commission. Fegte Realty Co., 220 Goodrich St., Astoria, L. I.

SALES MANAGER, experienced in selling vacuum cleaners and washing machines; wonderful opportunity right man. Address a real letter, stating age, experience, references and expectations to the Queens Electric Service Corp., 187 New York Av., Jamaica.

SALESMEN—TAILORING—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make application now for our Fall and Winter line; we feature suit or overcoat to retail at $28.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment contains over 125 patterns with special woolen values; we have desirable open territory for the right men who can furnish satisfactory reference. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,724 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN. It will pay you to investigate; we teach you how; we have a line of the finest novelty sportwear ever sold direct to consumer, about 15 items; commission basis. Straightline Mills, Inc., 322 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. 366 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN—Wanted, men calling on building trade to sell gas ranges especially adapted for building trade; unusual construction and price; only first-class men need apply; commission basis. Ezekiel Bros., 122 5th Av.

SALESMAN, marine representative for manufacturer of boiler compound; must know the steamship trade; write, giving full particulars regarding experience; liberal drawing account. B 103 Times.

SALESMAN, specialties for the radio trade; straight commission, no drawing accounts; prefer one acquainted with radio trade; good opportunity. R-C Mills, 303 4th Av.

SALESMEN to sell our line of infants' hand and machine made knitwear; straight commission basis only. Box 312, 2501 World Tower Building.

Employment Agencies.

FRANKLIN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. 706 Tribune Bldg. 164 Nassau St. Stenos.; Typists; B. L. Bkprs; Burroughs Bkprs.; Beginner Clerks, $15-$35.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, good handwriting; $25. Call Acme Agency, 206 Broadway, 7th floor.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY. If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and if you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accounting, asks us for our new booklet, "Higher Accountancy." Call, telephone or write La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d. Bryant 8920. Open Evenings.

ACCOUNTANCY. Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FOR SALE.

House Furnishings.

ABSOLUTELY perfect condition, 5 Oriental rugs, Steinway baby grand, divan, easy chairs, consol table, double day bed, Windsor chairs, tables, chaise-longue, lamps, secretary, almost new beds, long mirror. 73½ Irving Place (19E).

Musical Instruments.

BEAUTIFUL Baldwin baby grand, dull finish, excellent condition, very reasonable. 11 West 49th, third floor.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 548 Broadway (near Prince St.).

Typewriters.

ONE Corona typewriter, new; used only ten times; price $45, cash. C 363 Times.

Cats and Dogs.

DOGS boarded by the month; excellent care guaranteed. Mrs. Lindsey, care of Edgar Snipes, Morrisville, Pa.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5671.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 5112.

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.
Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ELECTRIC CONCERN WANTS PARTY with $10,000; absolutely secured; $45,000 signed bonded city contracts on hand. C 359 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY desires to secure the services of a man well versed and thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. P 660 Times Downtown.

DO YOU WISH DISTRIBUTION AND representation in California and Pacific Coast? Responsible firm of fifteen years' standing offers its selling services and owns its own warehouse in Los Angeles for storage and distributing purposes; responsible firm with reputable merchandise who could consider our offer please communicate. P. Herbold, 331 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE.

Garages.

LEADING GARAGE AND STORES, 100X 150; favorable lease; twelve years incorporated general automobile business; all traffic to Connecticut and New England. Ford, 376-382 Main St., New Rochelle.

GARAGE REPAIR SHOP NEAR STATION, auto supplies, individual garages; machine for changing batteries; main highway to Coney Island; 4 years' lease; sacrifice. Telephone Bensonhurst 5480.

Miscellaneous.

IDEAL SUBDIVISION, 105 ACRES, including about $100,000 buildings; best building section fast-growing city; lots easily average $500; price $80,000; $25,000 required. Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT STORE, INCLUDING REAL estate; long established; up-State industrial town; price $60,000; illness reason selling. Z 2528 Times Annex.

Leases.

BUILDING SUITABLE FOR LUNCHROOM and restaurant for rent; very cheap to right party; in midst of industrial plants employing about 10,000 men; located on main thoroughfare where many tourists pass daily at Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. J. Elias, Buffalo, N. Y.

BROADWAY 3,895 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

HOTEL LEASE, LONG TERM, IN HEART of city; $30,000 cash; reasonable terms on balance; exceptional opportunity. T 545 Times.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3360.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BILLFOLD, Monday night; money, checks, personal memoranda; keep money; appreciate return other contents. Eberly, 1,202 Clay Av. (168th St.).

BOOK—Inventory figures, Brooklyn Rapid Transit express, Union Square station; reward. Kahn, Dreyfus & Co., 636 Broadway.

BRIEF CASE, initials B. W. T., containing valuable papers, in yellow taxi from Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Grand Central between 9:15 and 9.30 P. M., Wednesday, July 2; return to C. W. Littlefield, 120 Broadway, Room 3245; reward.

HANDBAG—Containing passport, name Hadlock, money; Mogul taxi, 33d-Broadway, to Bossert Hotel, Thursday; liberal reward. Lost and Found, Hotel McAlpin.

HAT BOX, patent leather, July 4, between Campbell's Pond, Essex County Park and Mountainside Golf Club, Mountainside Av. and Cherry Lane; reward. M. M. Price, 1,010 North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa., or notify Miss M. Vincent, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

POWDER BOX lost; small, round, green, sharkskin, with monogram, S. B., in rhinestones, in open Yellow taxi from the Club Trocadero to 1,043 5th Av., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock; reward. Return to 1,043 5th Av.

PURSE, beaded, Grand Central Station subway; liberal reward. Beatrice Jung, Lackawanna 6900.

Wearing Apparel.

SCARF, dark blue, colored trimming, between Hotels Biltmore and Wolcott, street or bus; $10 reward. Desk Clerk, Hotel Wolcott.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, 3 diamonds, 2 sapphires, platinum, lost vicinity of Woolworth Building and 43 Broadway; liberal reward. Schuyler 1186.

BAR PIN—14 diamonds, 5th Av. shopping district; liberal reward. Endicott 9812.

BAR PIN—On July 1, an onyx and diamond bar pin; reward offered. W 354 Times.

BRACELET, diamond sapphire, platinum, lost 7th Av. subway or Cunard Pier Wednesday morning; reward. Edna Murphy, 450 Riverside Drive. Telephone Cathedral 4061.

BROOCH, diamond, initialed, Mitchel Field, Mineola, July 4; sentimental value owner; reward. Lawlor, Long Beach 1030, Murray Hill 1050.

PENDENT, diamond and olivine, lost, snake design around initials S. G.; liberal reward. B. Gutter & Sons, 170 Nassau St., New York.

PIN, oval amethyst, Thursday afternoon, West 57th to 34th St.; reward. I. Mullane, 18 William St.

RING, man's, 2 diamonds, Sunday, Long Beach, front of Castle Baths; $50 reward. W 369 Times.

WATCH, lady's, diamond studded and chatelaine, Wednesday; valued sentimental reasons; liberal reward. W 437 Times.

$400 REWARD
for return of platinum ring containing 1 large sapphire and 2 large and numerous small diamonds; lost June 30, between 91st and 47th Sts., or in taxicab. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD
for return of 2 diamond cluster rings lost Wednesday, June 25, between New Haven and New York City. Raymond C. Yard, 527 5th Av.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG, lost or strayed on Peekskill-Garrison road, Saturday, June 28; white wire-haired fox terrier puppy, black spot on one eye and ear; four months old; child's pet; $20 reward, no questions. Address Frederick Osborn, Garrison. Telephone Garrison 83.

POODLE—French, white, male, Tuesday morning; "Sweetie"; reward. Gruber, Washington Heights 2143.

FOUND.

PURSE, found, June 30, with sum money. X 2217 Times Annex.

Send The New York Times to friends in Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other Pacific Coast cities by United States Airmail Service, reaching San Francisco 5:15 P. M. second day. Cost $2.30 per copy. Telephone order to LACkawanna 1000.—Advt.

HOLIDAY MARRED BY 11 DROWNINGS

Three Lose Lives at Rockaway and Two in the Hudson River.

BOY DIES IN PARK POOL

Bodies of Youth and Girl Lost Last Sunday Recovered Off Nyack.

Ten persons were drowned yesterday while swimming or boating in the metropolitan district. The holiday and hot weather sent hundreds of thousands to Coney Island, the Rockaways and other shore resorts, and thousands went into the water. Unusual precautions were taken by the life guards, but they could not prevent the drownings which occurred.

Albert Robenstein, 24, of 1,402 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned at Rockaway. He was a guest on the power boat Emma E., which was capsized near the wreck of the Princess Ann, off the Rockaway Point Coast. Two others on the boat, William Lubrus and John Wiggens, held on to the bottom of the craft until rescued by coast guards. Robenstein did not reappear after being thrown overboard.

Paul Lighthouse, 19, of 446 West 163d Street, Manhattan, was drowned while swimming off Beach 72d Street, Rockaway. Getting beyond his depth, he shouted for help, but went under before friends could reach him.

John O'Leary, 18, of 151 Elm Street, Astoria, Queens, was drowned at Rockaway while swimming with friends off Beach 24th Street. When he cried for help, a friend, Irene Callahan, 19 years old, of 505 First Avenue, Astoria, fainted in the water. She was dragged ashore unconscious and was revived. Other friends failed in an attempt to rescue O'Leary. His body was recovered two hours later.

Harold Synnespordt, 19, of 76 Clerk Street, Jersey City, was drowned while bathing off the foot of Ocean Avenue, Sheepshead Bay. Patrolman William Henry of Police Launch 7, which was anchored nearby, recovered the body within fifteen minutes. An ambulance surgeon from Coney Island was unable to resusciate the youth after trying for half an hour.

Valente Sando, 20, of 407 West Thirty-ninth Street, was seized with a cramp after diving from a rowboat off North Brothers Island, and was drowned.

John J. Finnegan of 809 Broadway, Brooklyn, fell overboard from a fishing boat in Jamaica Bay, off Roxbury, and was drowned.

Jess Jones, a negro, 8 years old, of 221 West 123d Street, was drowned in the Hudson River off 123d Street. Friends said that the boy had gone out over his depth, had shouted that he was going "to touch bottom" and had disappeared.

A boy known to other swimmers as "Bruno" was drowned in the Hudson off 110th Street. He was about 12 years old. Other boys swimming nearby did not notice his disappearance. A policeman found his clothes on the bank. The name, "Arthur May" was written in indelible ink on the collar, but the parents have not been located.

Ludwig Adamszyc, 17, of 844 East 229th Street, the Bronx, was drowned in the swimming pool at the Starlight Amusement Park, 177th Street and the Bronx River. He was a good swimmer but failed to come up after diving into nine feet of water. The park physician said the youth probably had had a heart attack. His body was recovered by a life guard in three minutes, while 1,500 persons, many of them swimmers, looked on. Half an hour's work with a pulmotor failed to revive him.

Richard A. Smith Jr., 8, of 284 Church Street, Trenton, N. J., was drowned in a feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. He was last seen riding along the towpath of the canal, and it is believed that he lost his balance and fell in.

A man believed to have been Philip McNellie, though not positively identified, was drowned off Long Beach, N. J., when seized with cramps fifty feet from shore. Life guards brought him to shore and worked over him for an hour without being able to revive him.

The body of James Blake, 12, of 112 Newbold Place, Kew Gardens, who was drowned on July 1 while swimming in Flushing Creek, was found yesterday floating near Geiger's Bridge, not far from where he was drowned.

The bodies of Wesley Carman and Jane Martin of New York City, who were drowned last Sunday when their canoe upset on the way from Tarrytown across the Hudson River to Rockland Lake, were recovered yesterday off Nyack.

The unidentified body of a young man, attired in a bathing suit, was recovered by the Marine Police last night in the East River off North Brothers Island. Apparently the man had been drowned within the last few days. The victim was about 21 years old, five feet eight inches tall, weighing 180 pounds. A star was tattooed on the palm of the right hand.

BOY SCOUTS GUESTS OF CLUB.

Greenwich Lads Participate in Water Sports at Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—At the Cedar Cliff Beach Club in Riverside here this afternoon the Boy Scouts of Greenwich and their leaders were the guests of the club members and participated in water sports.

Whitman Reynolds of Greenwich, a Cornell student also gave an exhibition of the blind jack, standing flip and life saving. A dinner dance was held by the club members tonight.

475,000 VISIT CONEY.

Amusement Resorts Do a Record-Breaking Business.

Fully 475,000 visitors by police estimate celebrated the Fourth at Coney Island yesterday, a record for the season. Subway, trolley and street travel kept at a rush hour intensity from before noon until long after dark. By mid-afternoon the restaurants were roping their doors to keep out the clamoring patrons, who then formed in long lines while they waited for vacant tables.

Captain Gillen, with fifty extra patrolmen from other Brooklyn precincts to augment his 200 men, was able to keep the situation always in hand. At six o'clock the dinner crowds threatened temporarily to congest Surf Avenue when they overflowed from the sidewalks in the press and mingled with the thick streams of automobiles. Gillen and his men proved equal to the emergency, however, by keeping everybody moving and by detouring vehicles where snarls loomed.

Lost children exceeded the hundred mark, according to Policewoman Catherine Kadish, who said her weeping brood at the Coney Island Police Station was the largest in several years. All her charges were claimed by their parents before nightfall.

Luna Park and the various amusement resorts reported a record-breaking business, a wave of prosperity which included the sideshows.

Ambulances were on the go steadily, but the surgeons found most of the cases were merely cut feet suffered by bathers who had walked on broken glass. Fourteen-year-old Grace Gamble of 706 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, was cut by flying glass when some one set off a cannon firecracker in a milk bottle on the crowded beach at the foot of West Fifteenth Street. Later she went home.

Sixty men with attenuated bathing suits were summoned to appear in the magistrate's court this morning.

NEWARK CELEBRATES.

Mayor Makes a Patriotic Address—Girl Reads the "Declaration."

Municipal exercises to celebrate the Fourth of July were held yesterday in the Newark Theatre at Newark, under the auspices of a citizens' committee of 100 men and women appointed by Mayor Breidenbach.

The Mayor and Edward W. Gray, former Congressman, made patriotic addresses. Miss Ruth Krauss, a high school student, read the Declaration of Independence. Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman delivered the invocation and the audience sang patriotic songs.

An 'Old-Fashioned Fourth' In 3 Towns; No Casualties

Three New Jersey villages within the metropolitan area enjoyed old-fashioned Fourth of July celebrations yesterday without casualties. They were Guttenberg, in Hudson County, and Orange and Plainfield, in Essex County.

Children from many other places were taken to these three firecracker zones by their parents. The village authorities inspected the articles used and supervised the celebrations. Mayor Daniel Herrmann of Guttenberg said the celebration would be repeated next year.

BURSTING CANNON WOUNDS TWO MEN

One May Die as Result of a Sunrise Salute by Sons of Veterans.

ACCIDENTS ON THE FOURTH

Several Persons Hurt by Blank Cartridges—Two Boys May Lose Their Sight.

Several accidents from the careless use of firearms and premature explosion of fireworks, at least one of which is expected to cause the death of one victim, were reported to the police and hospitals yesterday as a result of Fourth of July celebrations.

Charles Brown, 30 years old, of 5 Lake Street, Paterson, N. J., was badly wounded in the abdomen, and his left arm was torn off by the premature explosion of an old cannon on Monument Height Paterson, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Walter Kay, 28, of 248 Dixon Avenue, Paterson, lost three fingers on his right hand.

Brown and Kay were members of a gun crew of the Sons of Veterans, who observe an annual custom of firing a sunrise salute on Independence Day. They were ramming the cannon when it went off. Three fellow members of the gun crew, the only witnesses of the accident, called an ambulance and took the wounded men to St. Joseph's Hospital.

John Edelhauser, 17 years old, of 1,562 Hollywood Avenue, the Bronx, lost his right eye last night in an explosion of some potash, charcoal and sulphur, which he was mixing in a bowl in an attempt to make gunpowder. He was pounding the mixture with a rock when it exploded. His face was burned by flames and cut by fragments of rock. At Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken in an ambulance, it was said he might lose the sight of his left eye as well as his right.

George Piustal, 12 years old, of 34 West 113th Street, may lose his sight as the result of receiving a charge of powder from a blank cartridge in his right eye. The boy was playing with others in front of his home when another lad, Isidor Kaplan, according to the police, fired. George was taken to Beth David Hospital and Isidor was arrested on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

Joseph Defazio, 7 years old, of 250 East Twenty-ninth Street, was burned about the face and neck when a pistol, loaded with blank cartridges, with which he had been playing in his home, suddenly went off. His mother carried him to Bellevue Hospital.

George Feider, 20 years old, a button maker, of 470 East Tenth Street, was wounded in the left hand by a blank cartridge which he fired from a pistol. He went to Bellevue Hospital in a taxicab, where he received anti-toxin treatment.

Peter Scarsin, 22 years old, of 415 East Seventieth Street, walking along Lexington Avenue near Sixty-seventh Street, was wounded in the right thigh by a blank cartridge fired at short range by another person. Having only a flesh wound, Scarsin refused medical attendance and went home. The police searched in vain for the person who fired the pistol.

Milton Bayor, 9 years old, of 12 East 114th Street, received burns on his neck from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a playmate, Isaac O'Connor, 13, of 1,736 Madison Avenue. After being treated at Beth Israel Hospital, the Bayor boy returned home.

William Tsong, 16 years old, a Chinese student, of 84 Lexington Avenue, was burned on the right hand when a firecracker exploded while he was holding it. He walked to the emergency ward at Bellevue for treatment.

Rocco di Minano, 11, of 3,810 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, was burned about the face and body, and most of his clothing was burned off, when a "jumbo" firecracker exploded just after he had thrown it through an open manhole at Thirty-eighth Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway. It is believed that gas which had accumulated under the manhole cover increased the force of the explosion. The boy was taken to the Kings County Hospital.

HOSPITALS MARK FOURTH.

Inmates Attend Ball Games and Concerts and Get Gifts.

Inmates of city hospitals and correctional institutions celebrated the Fourth in holiday spirit yesterday by partaking of gifts of ice cream, tobacco and cigars, distributed by the Episcopal City Mission, and attending ball games and concerts.

The Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, the Riverside Hospital on North Brothers Island, the Bedford Reformatory for Girls, the Sea View Hospital on Staten Island, the Metropolitan Hospital and St. Mark's Hospital were the institutions where such celebrations were held.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FLAG.

Turkish Orphan, Now an American Boy, Is Standard Bearer.

Behen Askenaze, 13 years old, born in Turkey but now an American boy, carried the Stars and Stripes in the Fourth of July parade at patriotic ceremonies yesterday at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street. The honor of carrying the flag was awarded to him when he begged for a chance to show his appreciation for what this country had done for him.

The boy came here three years ago, after his father had been killed in the war and his mother had died, and was about to be deported when the Hebrew Orphan Asylum took him in.

SKYROCKET KILLS A GIRL.

Strikes Her on Forehead and Also Injures Two Men.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 4.—A runaway rocket struck and instantly killed Miss Frances Patenan, 15 years old, as she watched a municipal Independence Day celebration at Sewaren Beach tonight. The rocket, which struck Miss Patenan on the forehead, also injured Frank Nealinski of 726 Charles Street and Alex Pinkowski of 6,524 Cortlandt Street, both of Perth Amboy. They were taken to Perth Amboy Hospital suffering from fractured right arms.

Thomas Depatto of 359 Eighth Street, Jersey City, who was discharging the fireworks, was questioned by the Woodbridge Township police. He said he had lost control of the rocket.

Miss Patenan lived at the old Boynton homestead in Sewaren.

Bernard Sandler's Auto Found.

Bernard Sandler's automobile, stolen three days ago from in front of his home, at 884 West End Avenue, was recovered yesterday by detectives. Lester Curtis of 19 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested and held in $1,000 bail for examination July 10 by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager. Mr. Sandler, who is a criminal lawyer, praised the police for their prompt work.

60 FIGHTING PLANES GIVE AIR THRILLERS

Army and Civilian Fliers Take Part in Great Aviation Meet at Mitchel Field.

BALLOON IS SHOT DOWN

Dropping From the Clouds in Parachutes Features "Safe and Sane" Program.

The greatest collection of fighting airplanes ever assembled at any place in the United States in time of peace participated in the aviation meet at Mitchel Field, Mineola, yesterday afternoon when Lieutenant Maughan, Lieutenant Whitely, Captain Nungesser and other army and civilian aces gave a five-hour exhibition of flying that thrilled 25,000 spectators.

Sixty of the latest type of airplanes, with five times that many aviators and mechanicians, made the meet one of the most elaborate public exhibitions ever given by the Army Air Service. Stunt flying, though included in the afternoon's program, was not the feature of the day, as Major William N. Hensley Jr., Commandant at Mitchel Field, wished to demonstrate that the Air Service could, like the rest of the nation, participate in a "safe and sane" Fourth of July. As a result, parachute jumping of officers and enlisted men from flying planes and observation balloons occupied a large part of the afternoon.

The spectacle of an observation balloon being shot down in flames as nearly as possible like war conditions, while the pilot and observers swung gracefully to earth by means of parachutes, brought rounds of cheers from the crowd. A few minutes previously Sergeant Randall L. Bowles of the Thirty-first Air Intelligence Section and Private Dan Smith of the Sixty-first Service Squadron had dropped from the wings of a Martin bomber as the big craft, piloted by Lieutenant John F. Whitely of the Second Bombardment Group, Langley Field, Va., sped through the air at a height of 2,000 feet and a speed of more than ninety miles an hour. It was Smith's 112th parachute jump.

Only Mishap of the Day.

The only mishap of the day was when Mme. Andree Peyre, French aviatrix, wife of Captain Cyril Turner, a skywriter, in attempting to avoid another plane as she was landing with her diminutive sport Farman biplane, was compelled to alight in the face of a cross wind. In doing so she crumpled the tip of one of the wings and the machine was put out of commission. Mme. Peyre was not injured.

Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, who last week blazed the trail from New York to San Francisco in a dawn-to-dusk flight, was the star attraction of the afternoon. In the same machine that he flew in his transcontinental flight he circled the field half a dozen times and, after landing, made an impromptu address to the spectators by means of loud speakers installed atop of the operations office.

A feat that evoked rounds of applause was the laying of a smoke screen across the whole field toward the close of the afternoon. As the dense clouds of smoke drifted over the field toward the group of administration buildings, near which the crowd was packed, half a dozen pursuit planes shot up above into the clear sky and showed the wondering throng how easily aerial attack on a city could be carried out with comparative safety to the attacking planes.

Formation flying by squadrons of Martin bombers and D. H. planes were among the first events of the afternoon's program. At one time the spectacle of twenty-five planes of various types manoeuvring in the air at different altitudes was seen.

Although the National Democratic Convention was in session at Madison Square Garden, many delegates were present at the air meet. Some of them were invited to take "rides" in the ships and all were assured that they would be just as safe as they were on land.

Stops Motor 4,000 Feet in Air.

One of the real thrills of the meet was furnished by Captain Nungesser, who, flying a Henri Portez plane, shut off his motor at a height of 4,000 feet and glided to the landing field with the grace of a gull alighting on the water.

The final event was an exhibition flight by R. B. C. Noordyn, director of the Atlantic Aircraft Corporation, in a Fokker Atlantic A1, the first plane of its type built in this country. The flight was made for the purpose of demonstrating to the army officers the remarkable speed which the machine could attain and its possibilities as a fighting plane or for the purpose of aerial photography or reconnaissance.

At the conclusion of the meet Major Hensley said that he was thoroughly satisfied with the exhibition.

"It has demonstrated that a large force of planes and pilots can be assembled at one field and take the air according to schedule without the slightest mishap," he said. "Just as Lieutenant Maughan's flight across the continent in one day demonstrated that, if the emergency arises, the air forces of the nation can be quickly mobilized at any given point, so the meet this afternoon demonstrated that such a mobilization can be effected in perfect safety and in accordance with a given schedule."

Following the meet Major Hensley, Lieutenant Maughan and other officers of Mitchel Field were the guests of the Newspaper Club at the club headquarters, 133 West Forty-first Street, Manhattan.

TWO KILLED BY AUTOS.

Baby Run Down in Guttenberg and a Boy in Harrison.

Tony Raffaele, 20 months old, of 4 Polk Street, Guttenberg, N. J., was killed in front of his home yesterday by an automobile driven by Edward Swanson, 20 years old, of Hudson Heights. Swanson said that the child walked under the wheels before he could do anything to prevent the accident. The youth was arrested on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Coroner Frederick Snowden of Westchester County went to Harrison, N. J., yesterday to investigate the death of William Smith, 5 years old, who was struck by one automobile as he walked from behind another. The boy, who lived at 434 State Street, Brooklyn, was trying to cross the road to the boarding house where his family was staying. James A. Floyd of Yonkers, the driver of the car, has been paroled pending an inquest.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 4.—One woman was killed and two others were badly shaken up when an automobile driven by Joseph R. Abell, Newark, N. J., was struck early today nine miles north of Belair by a car containing six negroes, driven by Arthur Doler, negro chauffeur, of Baltimore.

The dead woman, Mrs. Augusta Marks, 60 years old, of East Orange, N. J., was on a holiday trip with Mr. and Mrs. Abell, Mrs. Cora Allen and Mrs. Ella Whitla, both of Maplewood, N. J.

Both Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Whitla were removed to the Hotel Emerson suffering from shock. Doler, who was arrested by State police, is being held at Belair, pending the action of Dr. W. Worthington Hopkins, Coroner.

FALLS 3 STORIES, UNHURT.

Woman Plunges Down as Porch Railing Breaks.

Miss Anna Bray fell three stories in the rear of her home at 28 Boyd Street, Newark, yesterday, when a porch railing gave way. As neighbors lifted her, expecting to find her seriously hurt, Miss Bray got up and smiled.

"I'm not hurt a bit," she said, and smiling again brushed her clothing. When an ambulance from the Newark City Hospital arrived Miss Bray declined to go to the hospital.

"Later on this evening perhaps, I will see our family physician," she said. "Meanwhile, please do not worry."

MEXICO CITY EN FETE FOR AMERICA'S DAY

Natives and Europeans Participate in the Celebrations—Warrens Give Reception.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—American and Mexican flags float side by side today in honor of the Fourth. All foreign business firms, including several German houses, fly national banners in observance of the American holiday.

Members of the foreign diplomatic corps, together with the principal officials of the Mexican Government, paid a formal call upon Ambassador Warren at the American embassy. The private secretary of President Obregon, Fernando Torreblanca, attended the American colony celebration in representation of President Obregon.

The grounds of the park where the celebration was held was crowded with Americans and Mexicans, who filled the air with confetti. In the booths the prettiest girls at the American colony supplied candies to the pleasure seekers. The proceeds of the celebration were divided between the American Hospital and the American Charitable Association. The series of games for the younger children were well attended. Heavy showers, starting at midday and continuing in the afternoon, placed a slight damper upon the celebration.

During the celebration rumors circulated that Ambassador Warren would return to Washington within fifteen days. The Ambassador, when seen, declined to comment, saying that he would issue a formal statement within the next few days. Mr. and Mrs. Warren held an informal reception for all members of the American colony at 8 P. M. Practically all Americans here called upon the Ambassador, who in the short time he has been in Mexico has won the deepest regard and respect of the entire colony.

JAPAN'S WAR FORCES TO BE STRENGTHENED

Ministers Tell Diet Navy Seeks Oil Reserves and Army New and Modern Weapons.

TOKIO, July 4 (Associated Press).—Denial that the earthquake and fire last September in Tokio, Yokohama and Yokosuka, the Japanese naval base, cost the navy the major part of its oil reserves, as had been reported, was made in the lower house of the Diet today by Admiral Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Navy. The Minister, answering an interpellation, said the loss was comparatively small. He said:

"The Government still is forming its oil policy. The prospects of producing oil in Formosa and other parts of the empire are promising and considerable progress has been made in the artificial production of oil. The Government is optimistic."

The Minister promised an early statement regarding the proposed improvement of the naval aviation force.

The Minister of War, Lieutenant General Issei Ugaki, interpellated at the same session, said the army's reorganization plans for "a new weapon" program were nearing definite shape.

This program is intended to remedy the tardiness of Japan's forces to adopt the newer types of weapons developed during the World War. Japan's actual fighting in that conflict was brief, and was completed before many of the weapons which were later used successfully had been perfected. A commission of technical experts and army officers has been abroad for some time, studying the types of weapons used by other nations as a result of experience gained on the World War battlefields.

CAPITAL HAD QUIET DAY.

Tributes to the Wounded and Visits to Shrines Principal Events.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The nation's capital celebrated the Fourth of July quietly.

For President Coolidge the occasion had double significance. It was his fifty-second birthday. This morning he delivered an address at the closing session of the National Education Association.

All Government departments were closed. Automobiles with license plates of neighboring States were most conspicuous. District of Columbia cars were missing, their owners having driven them to the country.

Pilgrimages to famous shrines in and near Washington were made by committees of educators from all sections of the United States.

At Walter Reed Hospital, where there are hundreds of veterans of the heaviest battles in France during the World War, tribute was paid to the dead and the living who followed the Stars and Stripes. The occasion there was a pilgrimage of one group of the Education Association, led by J. M. Gwynn, superintendent of the San Francisco schools.

The Daughters of the merican Revolution had a patriotic program this afternoon here at Memorial Continnental Hall, where the Arms Conference was held.

A LETTER FROM COOLIDGE.

President Praises Forum for Marking Historic Sites.

A letter from President Coolidge was read at flag-raising ceremonies yesterday at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, Brooklyn, the site of the Battle of Long Island. President Coolidge praised the Public Forum of Brooklyn Heights, under whose auspices the exercises were held, for its preservation of the site.

"You are doing a real public service," wrote the President, "in preserving the great landmarks of American history, in which I am glad to join."

Congressman Loring M. Black Jr., the principal speaker, said that the United States would have an army and navy large enough at all times to fight off any aggressive nation.

FLAG RAISED AT SUNRISE.

City Hall Park the Scene of the First Celebration Here.

A flag raising at sunrise in City Hall Park was the first Independence Day celebration in the city. The United Spanish War Veterans of New York County had charge of the ceremony.

The flag was raised on the Liberty Pole in the park by R. A. P. Spencer of the Sergeant Hamilton Fish Camp and J. J. Murphy of the Griffin Engineers Camp 31. John J. Radigan, a bugler of Post 113 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, sounded reveille. The exercises concluded with the reading of the Declaration of Independence. Eighteen veterans and a small crowd of civilians witnessed the ceremony.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE.

Check Signed "Hugo Stinnes" Said to Be Spurious.

Anton Hellman, who said he was head of Anton Hellman, Ltd., merchants of Reval, Esthonia, was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Friday by Magistrate Frothingham in the Tombs Court yesterday. He is accused by H. Hollesen, Inc., of 44 Beaver Street, the representative in New York of the business interests of the late Hugo Stinnes, with attempting to pass a forged check. It was alleged that he attempted to cash at the International Acceptance Bank, 31 Pine Street, a check for $3,567, which was alleged to be worthless.

The check bore a signature, "Hugo Stinnes," but according to the Hollesen Company it is a forgery. Some time ago, it was said, a cashier in Stinnes's bank in Hamburg decamped with $41,000 worth of checks. Hellman gave his New York address as 157 East Eighty-third Street.

PARIS CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY

Republic's Highest Officers Join Americans in Ceremonies, Fetes and Dinners.

HERRIOT WANTS OUR HELP

Says at Tomb of Seeger and Chamber Banquet That Justice Must Be Done.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—Despite threatening weather this morning and a steady, drizzling rain this afternoon the Independence Day celebration here went ahead as scheduled, and was the greatest Fourth of July fête ever held in the French capital.

The flags which decorated all the public buildings hung wet and bedraggled. Raincoats and umbrellas were the order of the day. But the same spirit that brought independence to America sent the Americans here out to celebrate that independence.

The ceremonies began at an early hour when the colors guard of American Legion Post No. 1 of Paris, accompanied by the Sons of the American Revolution, marched to Pichus Cemetery to lay a wreath upon the tomb of Lafayette. The group then proceeded to the Place des Etat Unis, where flowers were placed upon the tomb of Alan Seeger. An eloquent eulogy was pronounced by the President of the City Council on the American volunteers who came to the aid of France in the war.

Next wreaths were placed before the statues of Washington, Lafayette and Franklin.

At noon the official ceremony, attended by Premier Herriot, Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy, Generals Gouraud, Raquenau and Clodon, and a number of Ambassadors, was held at 82 Avenue de Champs Elysees, where the plaque commorating the words of four American Ambassadors to France was unveiled.

The inscriptions read:

"La France combat, j'accours." [Ambassador Robert Bacon, August, 1914.]

"Paris appartient au monde." [Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, September, 1914.]

"La France personnifie au plus haut point pour les autres peuples tout ce qui est inspiration." [Ambassador William G. Sharp, January, 1917.]

"La civilisation même a été sauvée sur la Marne par l'Armée Française chantant La Marseillaise."—Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace, November, 1920.

Herriot for Continued Peace.

In an earnest discourse Premier Herriot said:

"It is not to be feared that France will ever forget the heroic action of America in coming to her aid. Americans saw the great flames which were devastating our country. They came to our aid, and in defending us they helped to assure the maintenance of that civilization of which they are one of the most active elements."

The Premier then protested against any allegations that America fought for any selfish interests. It was for the ideal of liberty that we came to war, he said, and were associated with France in glories and griefs alike. Such souvenirs create imperishable bonds, he said, adding that it would be a crime to permit such bonds as Franco-American friendship to be broken. The two countries will remain united in the future, as in the past, for the highest, noblest and most just causes, he said.

Hanotaux referred to the inscriptions on the plaque and said:

"I bear witness to your words, Messrs. Ambassadors, and if other witnesses are needed there is the dead soldier sleeping yonder—one of so many dead. He fought! He fell! Why? For peace!

"His tomb means repose. Let him repose, confident in the union which was made at a time when he and so many others fought. It is he and others who fell which inspired the United States to write here in the shadow of his tomb the four sentences which have been pronounced on France as the judgment of humanity."

In the absence of Ambassador Herrick, who is ill, Sheldon Whitehouse, Counselor of Embassy, delivered an address.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a general reception was given to all Americans in Paris at the home of Ambassador Herrick. There was a large attendance of both American residents and tourists.

At 5 o'clock there was the Franco-American fête at Eiffel Tower, where the street fair had been organized by Mme. Tauffleib for the Franco-American tuberculosis fund. The fête extended through dinner and ended with a grand ball.

Notables at Great Dinner.

The American Chamber of Commerce dinner tonight was the largest affair of the kind ever held among Americans in Paris, both in numbers and the importance of the guests.

Among the guests were President de Selves of the Senate, President Painlevé of the Chamber, Premier Herriot, Minister of Public Instruction Albert, General Mangin, a representative of General Nollet, the Minister of War, General Pershing, the retiring Consul General, A. M. Thackara, and Sheldon Whitehouse, who represented Ambassador Herrick.

Immediately following the address of President Branch of the Chamber of Commerce, M. Herriot gave a short discourse eulogizing Mr. Thackara. Then he announced that Thackara had been promoted to be an officer of the Legion of Honor. To make the honor more significant he asked President de Selves to make the presentation.

Later, in an official discourse, M. Herriot recalled the help America had given France in the war. He invoked the words of Pershing that America sent a million men and then would send a second million and, if necessary, a third million. Then he said that France still needed the help of America, as her fight for justice is not ended, and only with American aid could she hope to win it.

Doctors in Vienna Celebrate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated by the American Medical Association here today. A large banquet was held at the Baden Kurhaus. Addresses were made by Dr. Hainisch, President of the Austrian Republic; Dr. Poe, President of the Medical Association, and the American Consul.

The freedom of the city of Baden was given to the American colony on this occasion.

Besides 200 American doctors, about 150 Austrian professors, members of the Faculty, and their wives, joined in the celebration.

In the afternoon a baseball game was played in Stadt Park, after which a supper dance was held in the Kurhaus. President Hainisch was initiated into baseball and threw the first ball.

A Great Day in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, July 4.—The American colony in Barcelona celebrated the Fourth with a dinner, a dance and a golf tournament at the new Gymkhana Golf Club. The Consul General presided at the dinner. The attendance was large.

MADRID, July 4.—The usual celebration of American Independence Day here was not held today, owing to the absence of the American Ambassador and the Consul General.

CHILE DECLARES HOLIDAY.

Peru Also Celebrates in Honor of United States' Independence.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated today by a reception to American children at the Embassy, followed by an official reception on the spot where the American national anthem and the old Chilean hymn, which was sung on July 4, 1812, by American residents of the new-born republic, were sung. All of the schools in the republic were closed in honor of the American holiday.

LIMA, Peru, July 4.—Today was declared a full national holiday by executive decree in tribute to the United States.

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